



THE WEATHER

Moderate gusty easterly winds. Cloudy with showers and isolated thunderstorms.

CHINA



MAIL

No. 37425

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1959.

Price 20 Cents

14 FLIGHTS WEEKLY to the U.S.A.
9 from TOKYO
5 from MANILA
PAN AMERICAN

Comment Of The Day

TRANSFER OF AIRCRAFT

GENERAL NORSTAD, the North Atlantic Treaty commander, has apparently now decided on October as the deadline when he switches some 200 aircraft, capable of carrying nuclear weapons, from France to Britain and Western Germany.

It will make no difference to Britain or Germany whether there is a transfer of two bombers or two thousand, the principle is the same and that is the principle of accepting, as far as Britain is concerned, anyway, American aircraft bases on British soil. However, this movement of aircraft must severely upset the strategic and tactical requirements of Western defence and that is more than disturbing.

General Norstad had decided that he required the aircraft in France, but his hand has been forced by an adamant General de Gaulle so that any arrangement must be accepted, as the next best thing.

Refused

MR SANDYS has consistently refused to enlarge on the differences existing between one member government and Nato which have caused this most unwelcome movement. But the reasons are well known to all.

General de Gaulle has refused permission for the Americans to allow nuclear weapons to be stationed in France unless they come under his direct control. United States law does not allow this and therefore the aircraft have to be moved to Britain and Western Germany.

Britain, for her part, has agreed to the United States controlling the weapons, but the stipulation has been made that they cannot be fired without British consent. Unfortunately France (or General de Gaulle) will not go along with Britain and Western Germany. The French army is deployed in Algeria, there is the stipulation that the French fleet will revert to French control in case of war and now the great majority of her air defence (and she has very little of her own) is being withdrawn.

Not Active

TO all intents and purposes France has ceased to be an active member of Nato, although her territory is of the greatest strategic importance to the defence of the Western hemisphere.

It might be far-fetched to state that Nato is falling apart, but if France acquires her own nuclear bomb this year, and there are indications that she will, there is the likelihood that General de Gaulle will feel even more independent than ever.

These events have come at a crucial time. The Geneva conference looks as though it will not achieve even one of its objectives: the Americans are showing signs that they are not getting value for their money and are cutting down on foreign aid. It is therefore all the more reason why the Western Allies must hold a top-level meeting as soon as possible before there is any further disintegration or whitening away of the defences.

ACCORDED TREMENDOUS WELCOME IN WARSAW Nixon Outshines Khrushchev Thousands Line Route From Airport To Cheer U.S. Vice-President

Warsaw, Aug. 2. A reception even more overwhelming than that received by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev during his recent visit, was accorded to Mr. Richard Nixon, United States Vice-President, when he arrived in Warsaw tonight.

His 10-mile route from the military airport of Babice, where he landed from Moscow for a four-day official visit, was lined with waving, shouting Poles, sometimes ten deep. Many plucked flowers to throw into his car.

The streets were bare of decoration and there was no announcement of the time of Mr. Nixon's arrival nor his route through the city, but the crowds were almost as big as the estimated 100,000 who watched Mr. Khrushchev arrive last month.

Surging Crowds

Several times they surged into the road, halting the Vice-President's motorcade. Standing waving in the back of an open Russian limousine, Mr. Nixon called: "Long Live Poland!" in Polish.

"Long Live America!" was the frequent rejoinder from the crowd. The crowds, alerted only by just-minute public announcements of Mr. Nixon's arrival from Moscow, nearly drowned the Vice-President in flowers and applause.

"Nothing, nothing has ever exceeded this," shouted a beaming Mr. Nixon. Three and four deep, Poles lined the 15-mile route from Babice military airport to the palace.

More Cheers

Correspondents who followed Nixon through his Soviet tour said the Vice-President received more cheers in his first three hours in Warsaw than during his entire Russian tour. Mr. Nixon made history by being the first Western leader of his standing to visit any of the East European Communist regimes since they gained power after World War II. —Reuter and UPI.

Baby Bounced Like A Basketball

Miami, Aug. 2. A National Airlines prop-jet passenger aircraft hit a sudden, violent downdraft late yesterday, tossing several passengers against the ceiling and throwing a seven-month-old baby "bouncing down the aisle like a basketball."

Thirteen passengers and two stewardesses suffered bruises and cuts. No one was seriously hurt.

The Electra prop-jet was over the Atlantic south of Charleston, South Carolina on a flight from New York when the incident occurred.

LIFTED OUT

The plane hit the downdraft just as two stewardesses were serving a snack. Dishes and glasses went flying through the air, splattering many of the passengers with food and drink. Some passengers were lifted out of their seats, hitting the ceiling of the cabin and others were sent tumbling into the aisle.

"It was as if someone took my seat from under me and I found myself flying through space," said one of the passengers. "I saw a baby bouncing along the aisle like a basketball." —UPI.

HOW DID HE DO IT?

GATE-CRASHED RECEPTION FOR THE QUEEN

London, Aug. 3. A top-level inquiry was ordered at London Airport last night following the gate-crashing by an elderly man of the official reception committee for Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh.

The man, silver-haired and wearing a dark suit and homburg hat, joined the welcoming party waiting to greet the Royal couple on their return from Canada yesterday morning.

He mingled with Cabinet Ministers, diplomats and officials and spoke to some of them.

NOT ON LIST

Then, a few minutes before the arrival of the Queen's Comet jet airliner, detectives noticed that he was on nobody's list.

So the dignified little man was hustled away from the side of Mr. R. A. Butler, the Home Secretary, for questioning which lasted five hours.

Then he was sent to hospital for examination after giving his name as Patrick Ennis, aged 61.

HARMLESS

A senior police officer said last night: "He seems quite harmless and just wished to extend his personal greetings to the Queen on her return. But he had no right to be there and he refused to leave. Apparently he likes meeting important people and particularly royalty. He has popped up unexpectedly on other occasions."

But officials were baffled by the ease with which he had joined the official reception committee, so a searching enquiry was ordered. Reports on the incident are to go to Scotland Yard and to the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, which controls security at the airport. —Reuter.

Death Of British Artist

London, Aug. 3. Mr. James Bateman, distinguished landscape artist and Royal Academician, died in hospital here yesterday, aged 65.

Mr. Bateman, who was elected to the Royal Academy in 1942, was originally a sculptor but, following spinal wounds in the 1914-18 war, turned to painting.

He became widely known for his farmyard scenes. Apart from works in the British Museum, the Tate (London) and provincial centres his paintings hang in Vancouver, Adelaide and Sydney. —Reuter.

Be Hanged

London, August 2. The South London Borough of Southwark has adopted a more direct method than some American cities of combating the smog problem.

To back up a campaign against smoky chimneys, it remanded residents of what happened to a man who was convicted of "causing a filthy and fuliginous vapour by burning raw coal" in 1370. He was hanged. —UPI.

The Queen's Cousin In Mail Order Business

London, Aug. 2. The Earl of Harewood, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth, is reported today to have gone into the mail order business—as a market gardener.

The Sunday Dispatch columnist, Bromley Abbott, reports he is dispatching all kinds of market produce throughout Britain. The writer adds: "The proceeds, I am told, are very satisfactory."

Advertising is so far confined to polythene bags. These are printed in royal

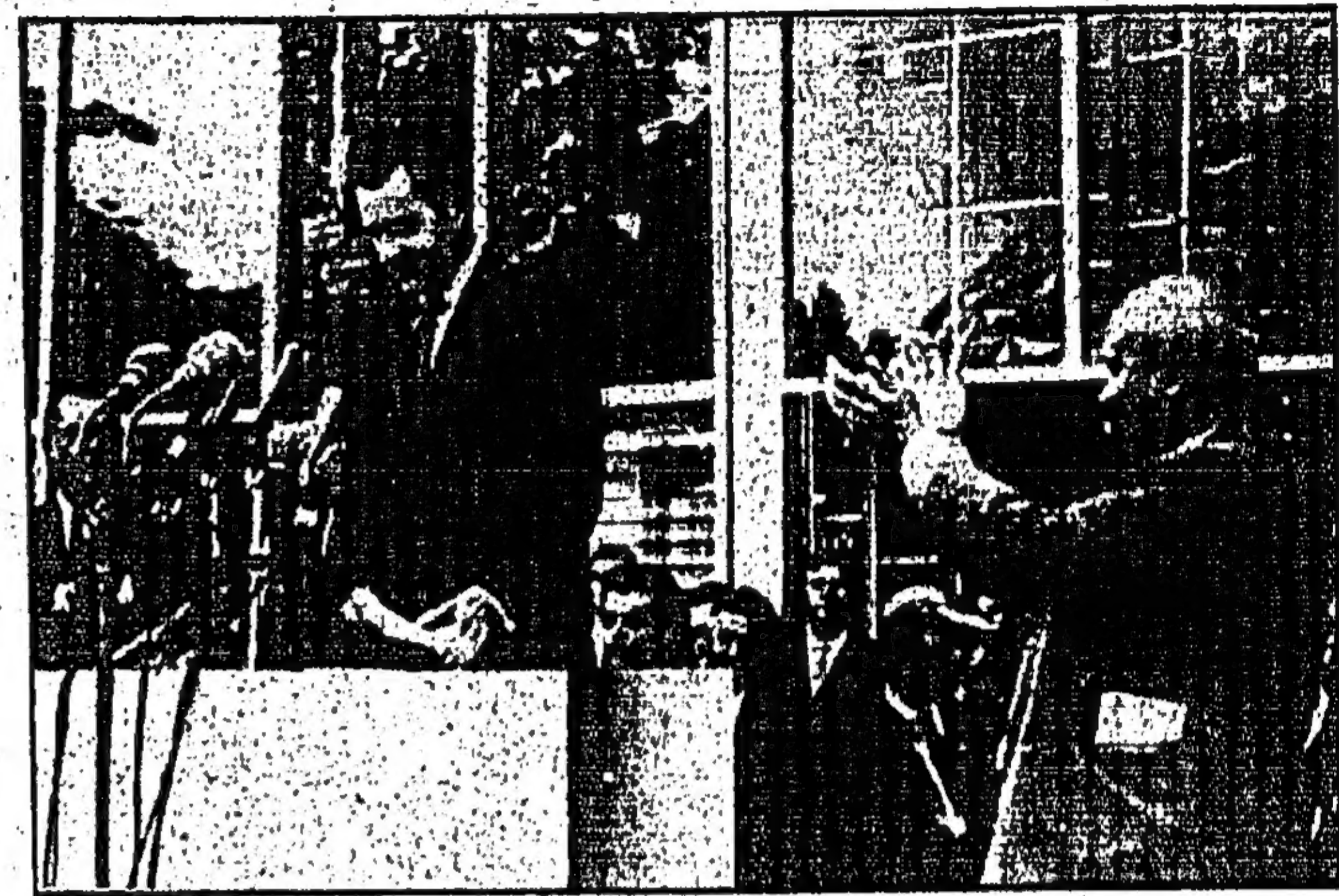
blue with a drawing of Harewood House and contain the slogan: "Order your plants, roses and shrubs from Harewood gardens."

The produce is sold to people visiting the house, by mail order, and at a stall in Leeds market.

Some of the stock is gathered in the gardens by the earl's mother, the Princess Royal.

According to the Sunday Dispatch writer, the range of plants and shrubs would surprise a large commercial nursery. There are 68

Nixon Speaks—Khrushchev Applauds



That snappy cross-talking act between Khrushchev and US Vice-President Nixon in Moscow last week has now been dismissed as "not in the least quarrelsome" — and to prove it Khrushchev here applauds heartily as Nixon speaks at the opening of the American National Exhibition in Moscow. —Express Photo.

LAOS CRISIS Britain Expresses Concern

Geneva, Aug. 2. Britain today expressed concern to Russia about what it regarded as outside interference in the Laos disturbances and urged that this should cease, according to a usually reliable source.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, expressed this concern when he called on Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, at his own request here this morning.

The British Government is reported to think that interference from Communist North Vietnam is among the causes of the disturbances and to feel that this should stop.

The source said Mr. Gromyko did not agree with Mr. Lloyd about the causes of disturbances in the Indo-Chinese kingdom. Mr. Lloyd later called on Mr. Christian Herter, United States Secretary of State, to discuss with him the Laos crisis. —Reuter.

Rebel Killed

Oran, Aug. 2. St. Boucif, described as chief organizer of insurgent terrorism in the Oran area, was killed tonight in a gun battle with security forces in an Oran suburb, police reported. —Reuter.

U.S. Move Against Hongkong Exports Of Plastic Flowers

By A STAFF REPORTER

A crisis threatens the plastic flower industry of Hongkong — American froth flower dealers and growers are jointly protesting to the Government over unlimited imports of artificial flowers.

A report received from America said some Congressmen also joined in the protest. It said that in the last few years Americans were buying large quantities of plastic, paper and other artificial flowers which greatly affected their business.

The dealers and growers were also reported to have jointly asked the authorities to take steps to limit imports either by allocating import quotas or raising the tariff as a protective measure.

This has worried Hongkong plastic flower manufacturers, some of whom have cancelled or reduced orders for new flower-making machinery due to be shipped here after September. Nevertheless, big manufacturers in Hongkong have received orders from America up to the end of the year. And the smaller firms are also doing well.

One-tenth of all the artificial flowers imported into America come from Hongkong. Japan has the lion's share of the American market and sends about 70 per cent of the total imports. Japanese imports rose from US\$7,782,000 in 1957 to US\$9,021,000 in 1958.

However, there was a big increase in imports from Hongkong — from US\$168,000 in 1957 to US\$1,444,000 in 1958.

Continued

The increase has continued this year. In 1959 Hongkong imports averaged US\$120,000 a month but in January they were valued at US\$250,000, and in February US\$222,000. At this rate, it was expected that Hongkong would export about US\$400,000 worth to America this year.

In view of possible action by America, Hongkong manufacturers are developing markets in Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and other countries. According to Government figures, the local exports of plastic flowers totalled HK\$12,000,000 during the period from January to May, 1959, of which

eight to nine million went to America. And output this year is expected to be an all-time high.

Exports to Australia, Canada and England also improved over last year.

VILLAGE ATTACKED

Beirut, Aug. 2. Lebanese aircraft today attacked the village of Erzein in North Lebanon with rockets and machine-gun fire to quell clashes between villagers and tribesmen, a Lebanese army statement reported.

Troops later occupied the village and surrounding area to prevent further clashes, the statement said. —Reuter.

Let Down

Djakarta, Aug. 2. Djakarta police have introduced a novel "on-the-spot" punishment for cyclists who offend against traffic laws.

According to police sources, they let the air out of the tyres and force the cyclists to walk all the way to the nearest petrol station to get them pumped up again. —China Mail Special.

Demonstration

San Juan, Aug. 2. A crowd numbering about 1,000 persons today demonstrated for Puerto Rican independence from the USA outside the hotel here where the 46 state governors of the USA had gathered for their 51st annual conference. —AFP.

Safe-keeping

La Grange, Aug. 2. Three young Negroes charged with brandishing a knife and a pistol to overpower two white girls and rape them were held at a secret goal for safekeeping today. —UPI.

THEY DIDN'T QUITE MAKE IT

London, Aug. 2. The tea-drinking weekend bank robbing artists who seem to concentrate on branches of the Midland Bank didn't quite make it today.

Three Midland Bank branches in various parts of London were taken for a total haul of £22,000, last weekend. Today, however, the guard at Epsom branch in London, heard noises from the bank's strongroom just as the operators were cutting through its door.

He alerted Scotland Yard and police surrounded the bank. They were just too late to catch the robbers.

The gang got into the branch by cutting through a brick and concrete wall from an adjoining warehouse. The police found the gang's tools, including oxy-acetylene cutting gear, some sandwiches and flasks of tea. —UPI.

Bulls Now Claim 5 Victims

Madrid, Aug. 3. Three matadors were gored in bullfights in Spain on Sunday, bringing to five the total of goring in Spanish bullfights since last Thursday.

Diego Puerta was reported gravely ill after sustaining a serious groin wound at Coruna, Paquillo Garcia received a serious abdominal wound at Bilbao, and Leon Espinosa, a Venezuelan, was gored in the thigh at Cadix.

Spain's two leading bullfighters — Luis Miguel Dominguez and Antonio Ordenez, who are brothers-in-law — are in a Madrid hospital after being gored in bullfights last week. —Reuter.

A New Clue For Hunters Of 'Snowman'

Katmandu, August 2. For Himalayan small deer captured by the American Yoti expedition in the Everest region were shown today by special chartered aircraft to Calcutta en route to England and the United States for close zoological study by scientists.

Brian Byrn, who is accompanying the "valuable specimens" predicted before taking off that the deer will help experts find a clue to the Yeti. Many people believe the red deer's footprints were mistaken for the snowman's.

Byrn said he hoped to return in October with his brother Peter, 300 porters and about a dozen sherpas to resume the search for the Yeti. —UPI.

60 Injured

Covilha, Aug. 2. Sixty persons were hurt, many of them seriously, when two motor-coaches ran off the road and crashed down a slope in the Estrela Mountains of Portugal tonight.

The passengers were holiday-makers returning home from an outing. —UPI.

Air Crash

Vienna, Aug. 2. The first civilian aircraft ever to be built in Austria, crashed today in a public square of Wiener Neustadt, in Lower Austria, killing both of its occupants.

The MI-22 had only been in the air for one hour of testing when the tragedy occurred. —AFP.

All Overflow

All the Colony movievets were overflowing this morning after nearly five inches of rain had fallen since early Sunday morning.

On Sunday a total rainfall of 3.75 inches was recorded, and a Royal Observatory spokesman said that a similar 2.13 inches had fallen since midnight on the 10th. —UPI.

U.S. To Oppose China's Entry



CABOT LODGE

Into U.N. CABOT LODGE ATTACKS BRUNDAGE

San Francisco, Aug. 3.

Hare To Visit Australasia

London, Aug. 3.
Mr John Hare, Britain's Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is to make a four-week visit to Australia and New Zealand at the invitation of their Governments, it was announced today.

He leaves London on August 22 and will spend about two weeks in New Zealand and a similar period in Australia.—Reuters.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, head of the United States delegation to the United Nations, said today that his country will again spearhead a move to defer the question of whether to seat China in the world organisation after the General Assembly opens its 14th session on September 15.

Mr Lodge said in a speech prepared for delivery to the World Affairs Council of Northern California that during the six years he had been with the delegation, the United States had taken the lead in preventing the "so-called inevitable" seating of Red China in the United Nations, and it fully expects to do the same next month.

He said China's actions in Tibet and "attempts to conquer Formosa by force" were among reasons for keeping the Peking regime out of the United Nations. He accused that regime of "vicious persecution of Christian missionaries, both Protestant and Catholic," and "the spiteful and inhuman refusal to release American citizens, five of whom are still held prisoner in Red China."

Doubt Value

Mr Lodge also urged the International Olympic Committee to reverse its decision expelling Formosa from competition. If this were not done "many Americans are surely going to doubt the value of United States participation in the Olympic Games," he said.

Mr Lodge said it was deplorable that the committee, "headed by an American, has not stood fast, but has acted under obvious Communist pressure to eject our ally, the Republic of China, from the Olympics."

"It is really hard to understand how this blatantly political, discriminatory action against our Chinese friends could have been agreed to by American representatives in the non-political Olympic Committee," Mr Lodge said.—Reuters.

Policeman Disappears As Street Caves In

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.
Police searched today for the body of a patrolman who disappeared and was believed killed in a street cave-in in the northeast section of the city late last night.

Policeman Joseph Reiss, 25, had been sent to the intersection to investigate a water leak in the street, police said. The street collapsed beneath him as his partner, Joseph Shepley, watched from a short distance away.

A gap about 20 feet deep and 36 feet in diameter marked the spot where the officer disappeared.

60 FAMILIES

About 60 families living in houses in the section fled their homes after a broken water main under the cave-in flooded a wide area and gas from a broken pipe spread through the neighbourhood, threatening an explosion.

Scores of police and firemen were dispatched to the scene and a watch was kept at the Delaware River and Somerset Street, where the broken water main emptied.

Search operations moved slowly because of fear of new collapses.—UPI.

Best Wishes

Las Vegas, Nev., Aug. 2.
Good wishes from the police didn't do Malcolm J. Clark any good.

When Clark, 28, was arrested in connection with a string of supermarket robberies he was carrying a letter the police issued when he was cleared of an earlier charge.

It read in part: "May you be successful in any venture which you may undertake."—UPI.

PRINCESS AND
THE BEEKEEPER

Nehru's Action Against Kerala To Avoid Bloodshed

New Delhi, Aug. 2.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was reported today to have told a closed door meeting of Congress Party members of Parliament that Central Government action in Kerala was taken very reluctantly and to avoid mass bloodshed.

Jordan As Model Country

Amman, August 2.
Jordan Prime Minister Hazza Majall said today the country had accomplished its object of stability and planned to develop a model country for the Arab world.

He said Jordan had a strong, loyal army, faithful to the King and regime and no longer feared infiltration in its internal affairs.

Speaking at a press conference with 16 foreign correspondents, Majall said Jordan would probably re-establish relations with the United Arab Republic at the end of this month.

MORE AID

He told the correspondents, "We hope to get more aid from Britain and America to develop water resources, tourist activities, minerals, small industries and trade generally."

He said all parties now banned, except the Communists, would be allowed to resume activities later in "true democratic tradition."

He said Jordan hoped to help solve the Palestine problem, which was the problem of all Arabs.—UPI.

The Government, Mr Nehru was reported to have said, was afraid of bloodshed around August 9 when parties in opposition to the Communist regime in Kerala scheduled new mass demonstrations.

The situation in Kerala unfortunately had developed into a complicated and extraordinary one, Mr Nehru was reported to have said, and there was no other way out.

Warning

Mr Nehru warned the Congress Party leadership will now have to face after effects of the Kerala intervention.

It was reported that about half the Congress Party members in Parliament had criticised Friday's imposition of Presidential rule in Kerala. They were reported to have said that the action has given the impression abroad that democratic principles had not been adhered to. The action, they were reported to have said, had lowered the Congress Party's prestige.—UPI.

Naples Gets Water

Naples, Aug. 2.

The water flowed again in this Italian port today after a dry week that left some 600,000 Neapolitans lacking in mercies heat without water supplies.

The supplies were cut off last Sunday when a landslide blocked a main aqueduct leading from the mountains.

The repairs to the aqueduct and the installation of a temporary pipe were completed this morning.—UPI.

Princess Margaret smiles charmingly as she passes the saluting "Beekeeper" on arrival at the Curzon Cinema, Mayfair, London, for the premiere of the film, "The Boy and the Bridge". Tower Bridge features in the film.—Reutersphoto.

Rockefeller May Be Candidate

San Juan, Aug. 2.
Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York said today he would not rule out the possibility of becoming a candidate for the 1960 Republican Presidential nomination. But he said that right now Richard M. Nixon was "the leading candidate."

Rockefeller said he was not now a candidate and had no plans to become one but added that he would not deny the possibility that circumstances would alter his position.—UPI.

Lisbon, Aug. 2.
The film "Tom Sawyer's Adventures" opened here yesterday. Portuguese authorities classified it as unsuitable for children under 12 years of age.—UPI.

FORMER SS GENERAL DEMANDS 'FULL JUSTICE'

Augsburg, Aug. 2.

A FORMER Nazi general last night publicly demanded "full justice" for ex-members of the Waffen SS—the combat units of Hitler's elite guards.

"Whoever persecutes us does so to serve his own purposes or is acting upon orders from the East," former SS General Kurt Meyer told a gathering of the Augsburg branch of the association for mutual assistance of former soldiers of the Waffen SS (HIAG).

"We want to be let into this (the West German) State through the front door. Anyone denying our democratic rights to us is a racist."

Didn't Know

"We demand that democracy fulfill what it promises so that we can finally believe in it."

Meyer also said that neither he nor members of the units formerly under his command had ever known anything about the crimes committed under the Nazi regime.

Meyer originally was scheduled to speak before a full-fledged HIAG Augsburg branch meeting at the restaurant of the municipal stadium.

But permission for the meeting was withdrawn after trade union organizations and private persons sent protests to Mayor Klaus Mueller.

The gathering was officially cancelled—but 250 persons turned up at a local hotel last night to hear Meyer speak anyway.

Cowardice

Meyer called the cancellation of the meeting at the stadium "cowardice of the highest potency" and attacked those who "are trying to make us the scapegoats of the whole nation."

Another speaker, mentioning the aid given by the HIAG to war criminals imprisoned at Landsburg, said "guilty people as well as innocent ones were being held there, waiting endlessly for their death because of the mob law (applied by War Crimes Courts)."—UPI.

Imam Going Home

Rome, Aug. 2.
The Imam of Yemen returns home by sea tomorrow after a three-month medical treatment and one abortive plane departure.

The Imam and his following of about 40 will leave his ancient Apollon Way Villa and board a special train coach for Naples tomorrow.

In Naples he will board the liner Sidney, on which 40 cabins have been booked for the sovereign and his following.

Early last month the Imam left Rome for home aboard a specially chartered plane but he ordered the pilot to return to Rome after less than 30 minutes because he felt unwell.—UPI.

Leg Wound

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 2.
Arthur Mack, 32, was treated for a bullet wound in the leg in record time.

He was released from a hospital after he pulled up his pants leg, took off his artificial leg and twisted it. A bullet dropped to the floor. "I told you I was shot in the leg," he said.—UPI.

15 Flood Deaths In Bombay

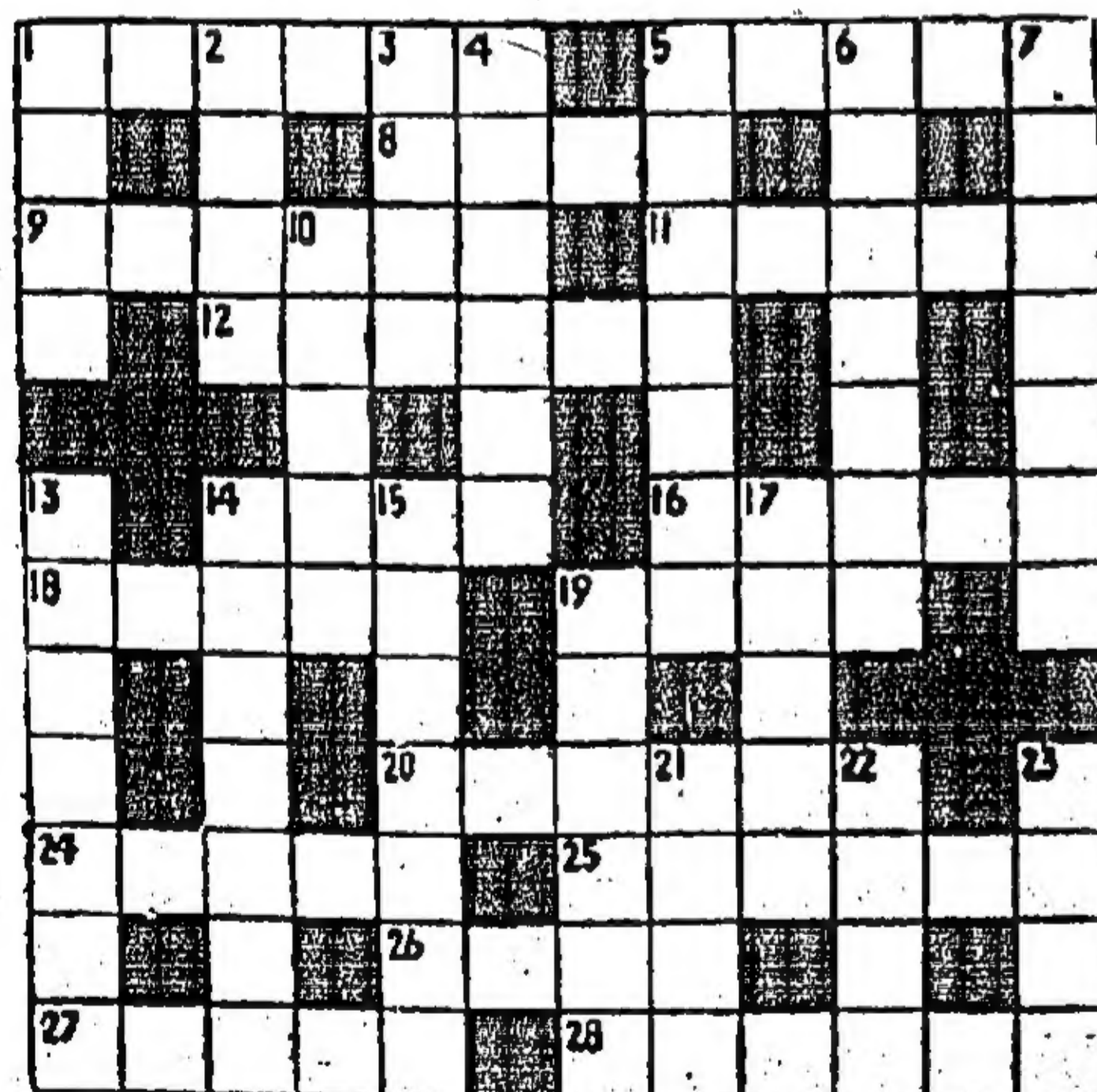
Bombay, Aug. 2.
Floods in the Kutch area in the northern part of Bombay State claimed 15 victims so far, official reports said today.

So far in the past six weeks weathermen in the Kutch area measured 40 inches of monsoon rainfall against an average fall of 12 inches.

Kutch is usually the driest part of India. Floods this year so far destroyed 7,000 houses, including one-third of Bhuj city. The port of Mandvi suffered damage estimated at \$15,000.

Many areas of the State are still cut off with roads washed out. This makes it difficult to supply the population with immediate aid.—UPI.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

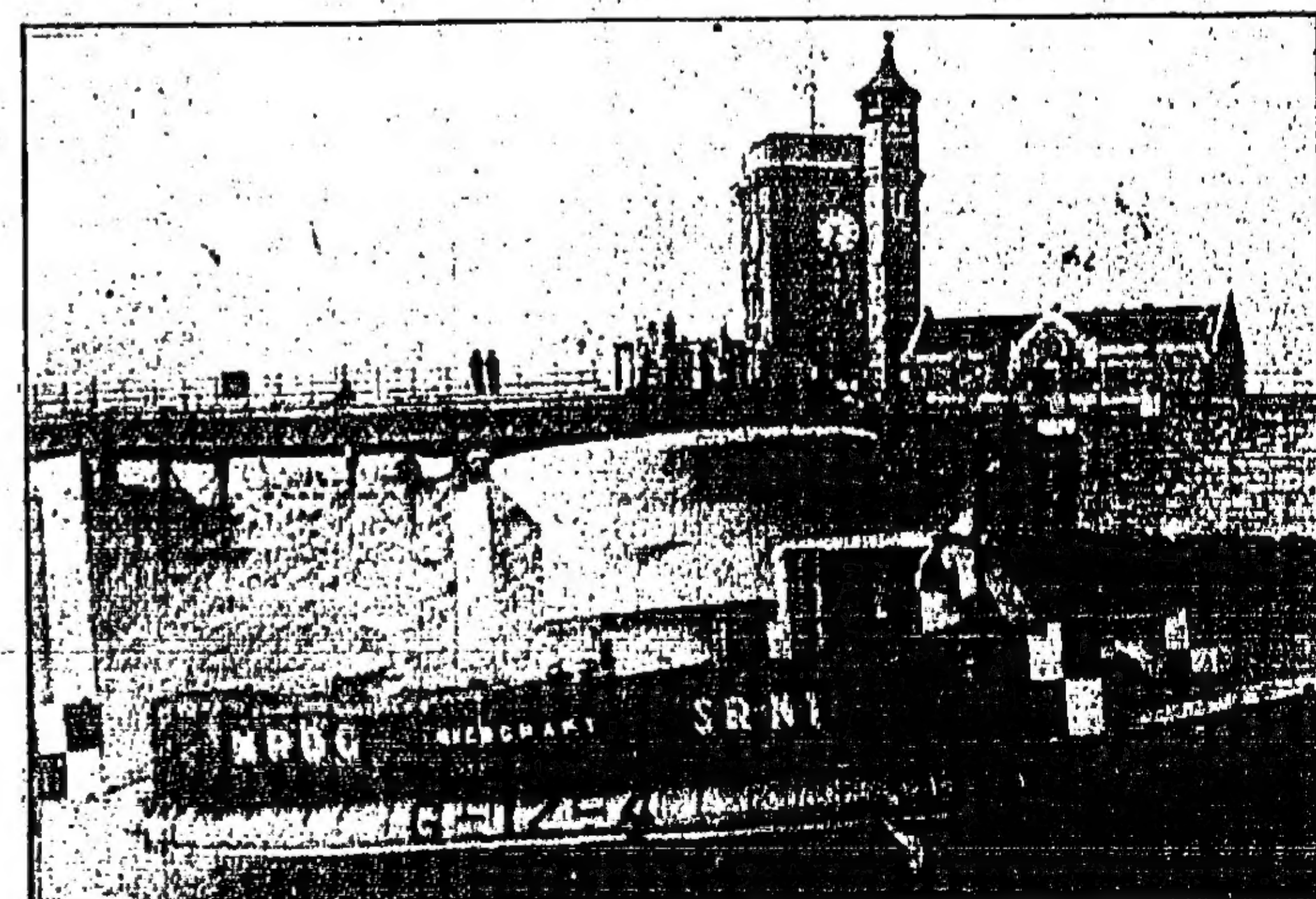
- 1 Cuban dances (6).
- 5 Draws back the grass (5).
- 8 Pleasing resort (4).
- 9 Occupier (6).
- 11 Bad habits on benches (5).
- 12 To bind round (6).
- 14 Disciple of Annles (4).
- 16 Grain that might become a large tree (5).
- 18 I scold, being very cross (6).
- 19 Death in the language of France (4).
- 20 Shopping centre under cover (6).
- 24 The sky? Could be (5).
- 25 N Ireland overcoat (6).
- 26 She's for sale (4).
- 27 Challenged (6).
- 28 Property (6).

DOWN

- 1 10's speed (4).
- 2 Army doctor's quarters in battle (4).
- 3 Two-faced woman (4).
- 4 Model rustling? (6).
- 5 Cut away almost everyone (7).
- 6 Bridge for sale? (7).
- 7 That's your lot! (7).
- 10 Awa' wi' ill (5).
- 13 Tried to go through, so to speak (7).
- 14 High the martyr (7).
- 15 Flazy (7).
- 17 Diamonds, perhaps (8).
- 19 Let off (6).
- 21 What a pity! (4).
- 22 Mediterranean hot-head (4).
- 23 Grats (5).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Tutor, 4 Abuser, 8 Mikado, 10 Islam, 12 Diamond, 14 Sandown, 17 Neat, 19 Airings, 20 Porters, 22 Ella, 23 Dearest, 27 Mission, 29 Slime, 30 Divers, 31 Audits, 32 Essay. Down: 1 Times, 2 To-ten, 3 Rodco, 5 Brim, 6 Sullen, 7 Remits, 9 On-wards, 11 Senator, 13 Antised, 15 A.W.O.L., 16 Detail, 18 Apos, 20 Persia, 21 Rhinoc, 24 A-ldo, 25 Evans, 26 Tasty, 28 Salt.

HOVERCRAFT COMES ASHORE



The Saunders-Roe Hovercraft—Britain's "flying saucer"—comes ashore at Dover after making its first crossing of the English Channel from Calais. It landed after skimming across the Channel on its cushion of air in 2 hours 3 minutes.—Reutersphoto.

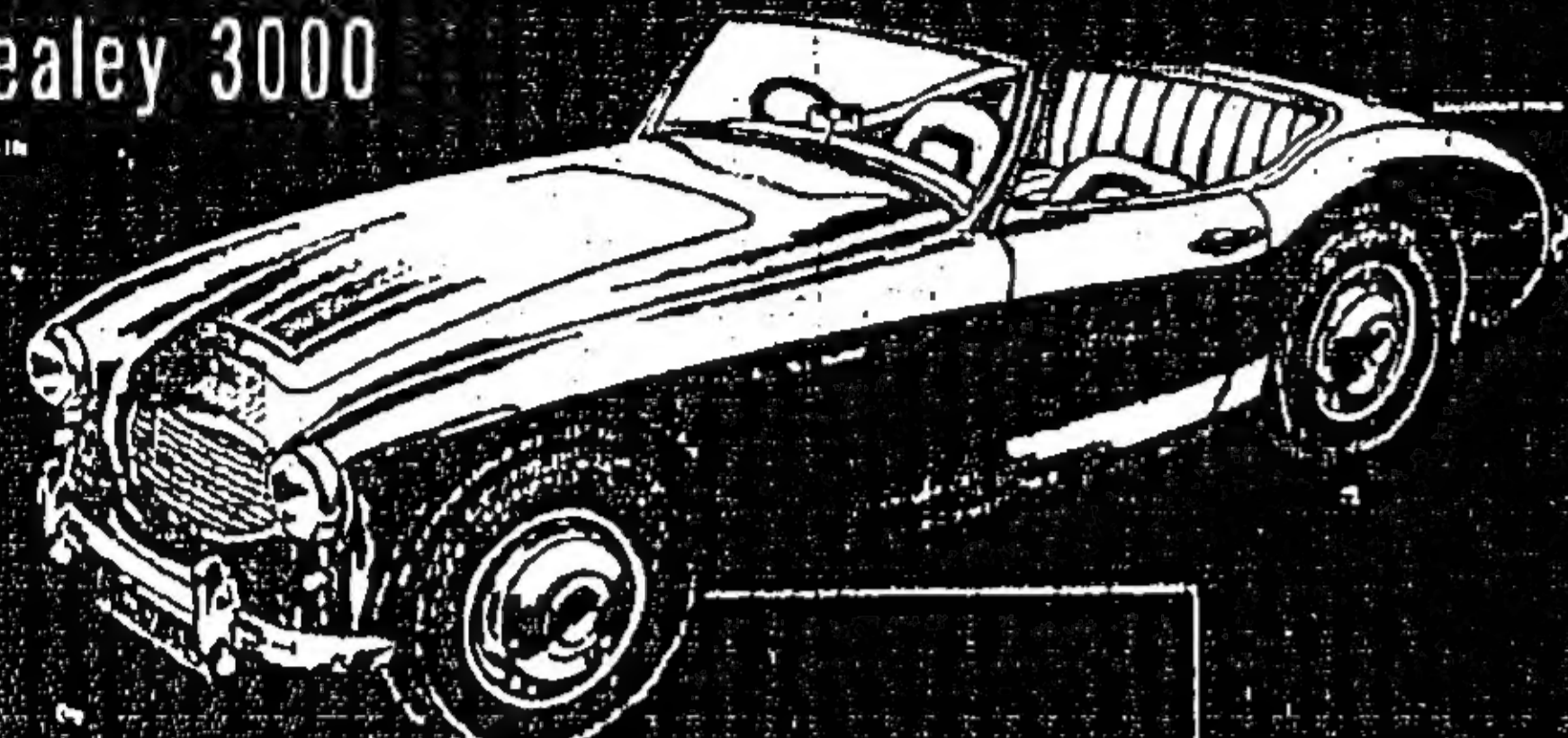
THE NEW POWER ON THE ROAD

IT MEANS 100 M.P.H. IN 31 SECONDS

X-Ray Car Test No. 1

Austin Healey 3000

New 16 cylinder engine with a capacity of 2,912 cc.

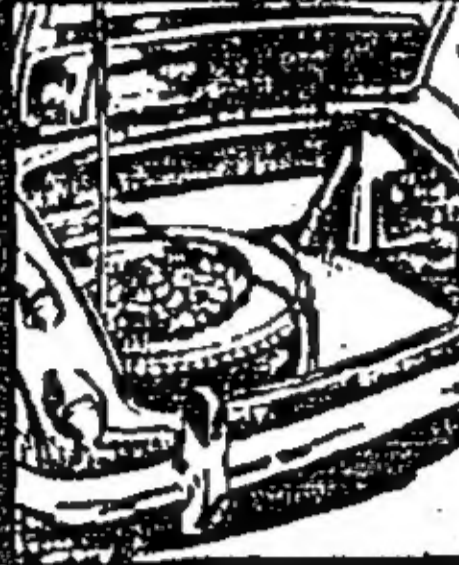
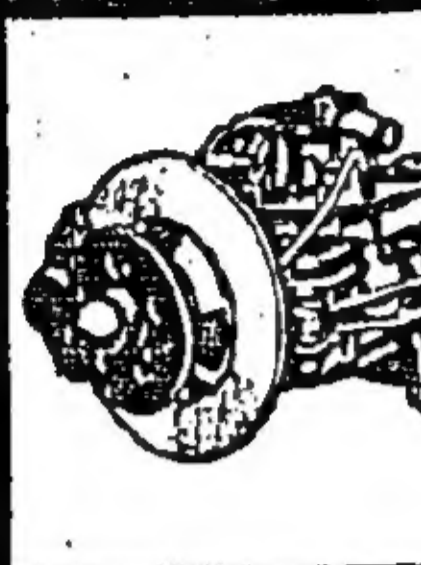
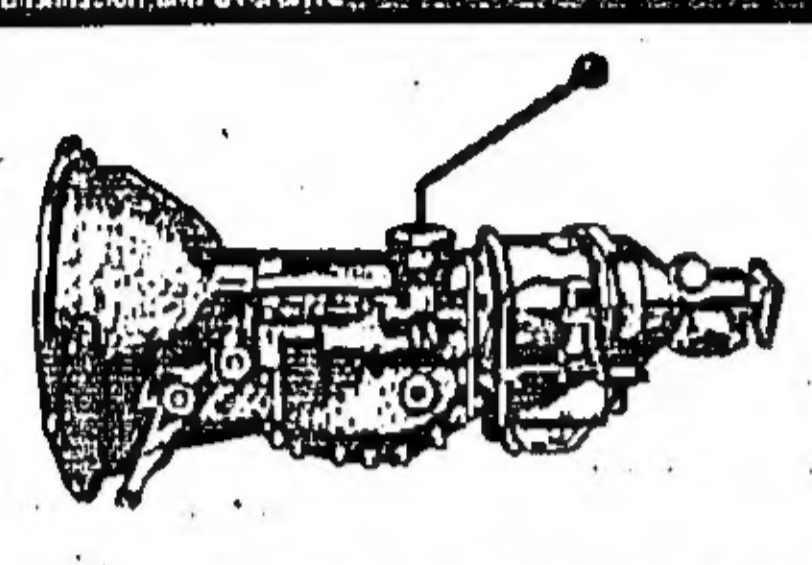


Transmission and Overdrive

Removable hard top

Disc brake and suspension unit

Spare wheel and battery in boot



BY BASIL CARDEW

TODAY the China Mail introduces the X-Ray Car Test—and with it presents the new Austin Healey 3000 which I have been testing in the South of France.

This is the first British Motor Corporation car to have the new six-cylinder C-type engine with a capacity of 2,912 cc. (It was previously 2,639 cc.).

The bigger engine raises power output from 117 to 124 brake horsepower, and I was able to drive from standstill to 100 m.p.h. in less than 11 seconds and to 100 miles an hour in a fraction over 31 seconds. Top speed goes up from 104 miles an hour to well over 110.

Good push

With this lusty engine it was necessary to use more powerful brakes. I found that at 90 miles an hour the latest Girling

disc brakes on the front pulled me up as surely as at half the speed in the previous model which had drum brakes.

The disc brakes are not power assisted and need a good pressure from the foot.

This new Healey is produced in two forms—two and four seaters. There are rather a lot of optional extras, including overdrive, wire spoke wheels, heater, hardtop and radio.

But basically, the extra power, better brakes, and a few

additional gimmicks cost little more than the previous model. Two-seater: £824 plus £244 purchase tax—£1,068 (against £1,150 for the Healey 100-Six now replaced). Four-seater: £829 plus £346 tax—£1,175.

With me in the car was master designer Donald Healey who said: "This car is aimed mostly for the United States market. And don't complain about that. For it is the sales abroad which keep down the price here."

—(London Express Service).

Sinatra: The early years

—MICHAEL RUDDY—

continues the story of Frank Sinatra, one of Hollywood's most colourful, controversial characters. Instalment 2:

FRANK SINATRA only just made the light of day early on December 12, 1915, in the flat where his father, Martin, and his mother, Natalie, had lived for some years.

It was near the fire station where Martin Sinatra worked and not far from the gymnasium where he kept himself in trim for his fights as a bantam-weight in the Hoboken boxing arenas.

Soft-spoken and easy-going was Frank's father, Italian-born.

He boxed under the name of Marty O'Brien.

He wanted his son to take care of himself. So he taught him the value of a punishing left and a fast right.

Frank's parents hoped their son, their only child, would become a civil engineer.

His mother, also born in Italy, was very ambitious and strongly principled.

Known all over Hoboken as Dolly Sinatra, she was determined that her son was going to have a better life than she and her husband had.

A faithful attendant at all the Democratic Party meetings and the ward gatherings, she had good connections.

She used to interpret for Italian neighbours who did not speak English, helped them with jobs of coal and food and clothing when the going was hard.

She saw to it that her Frank had clean hands, face and clothes when he went to school and to church.

Solo

By the time he was 14, Frank had "had it" as far as Hoboken was concerned.

He was singing in church recitals and in the Demarest High School Glee Club.

He sang solo with the school band. And when he sang, those who knew him said he was transformed.

"His eyes would shine and there was a kind of radiance to his face," a veteran agent in show-business says. "His voice was good even then."

A neighbour of the Sinatras, Mrs. Mollie Golden, a plump, friendly soul, used to shelter Frank when he was in trouble. She was always good for a piece of cake or a sandwich.

When he skipped supper rather than face the maternal wrath. After school, he worked on the delivery lorry of a Hoboken newspaper, the Observer, and this made him decide to become a reporter.

When he left high school, he became a copy boy on the Observer and within a couple of years, a cub reporter.

His girl friend was Nancy Barbato, a petite brunette, whom he had met at a school dance. One night he took her to see a Bing Crosby movie at the neighbourhood cinema and either (a) Bing Crosby, or (b) the movie changed his whole life.

There and then he decided to become a singer—a great singer. They stayed on for the second show and Frank knew, with a passionate conviction and fierce confidence, that he would be a success.

He sang in amateur competitions and won. He sang on radio for his supper and taxi-fare. He sang in local pubs and saloons for nine or ten dollars a week.

It was fortunate for Frank Sinatra that he knew a piano-playing song-plugger, portly, balding Hank Sanicola.

Sanicola had heard Sinatra singing at the Rustic Cabin, the roadhouse near Hoboken, and he had asked him to "plug" some songs for him. Frank was flattered, and gladly did so. The songs caught on and Sanicola gratefully told him that he helped him enormously in putting them over.

Says Mr. Sanicola, now his personal manager: "We knew, both of us, that it was only a question of time before some smart guy recognised Frank's talent and signed him up."

On February 4, 1939, when he was 23, Frank Sinatra married Nancy Barbato in the Catholic Church.

And on June 10, 1939, Harry James, looking for a singer for his orchestra, went to the Rustic Cabin on the advice of Mennie Sacks.

He engaged Frank Sinatra for the season at the equivalent of £25 a week. Although the engagement did not set the world on fire, it was the beginning of the Sinatra Saga.

By what form of magic did Sinatra, native of Hoboken, New Jersey, become Sinatra, "The Voice"?

How did a lean and hungry singer in a nondescript roadhouse, The Rustic Cabin, become the teenagers' idol, "Swampy Sinatra"?

It was through a combination of self-confidence, hard work, a driving compulsion and astute publicity.

Nothing has come easily to Frank Sinatra.

Even today, millionaire, he does nothing easily.

In 1939, during the hot summer, Frank Sinatra sang saulfully with the Harry James orchestra.

Neither he nor Harry caused any great excitement in the world of pop music.

Good-looking

I talked to Harry James at Las Vegas recently, where he was playing with his band in the Tropicana Lounge.

Said the veteran bandman, "In those days, Frank had a good voice. He needed experience, but the quality was there."

"I think the only formal training he had ever had was from a guy in Hoboken who taught voice exercises to strengthen the throat muscles—vocalising."

"Frank was a good-looking kid, with curly hair; well, wavy hair; and those bright blue eyes of his twinkling when he sang."

Oh, yes, they did make a recording of "All or Nothing At All," which did not make history. It sold a few thousand but it was profitable for Sinatra. Tommy Dorsey heard it and engaged the young singer at twice the salary.

Third instalment: How Frank sang on the radio for nothing . . .

Smart guy

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How rich is Prince Philip?

TODAY, with the gruelling 15,000-mile tour of the North American Continent behind them, the Queen and Prince Philip will be taking a well-earned rest away from the glare of publicity and roar of the crowds.

During the tour this Prince from one of Europe's oldest royal houses has rubbed shoulders with the princes of the New World—with the dollar millionaires of Chicago, with the chiefs of great aluminium and power combines in Canada.

Has it ever occurred to you how he compares with them when weighed in the New World's own scales—in the scales of wealth?

Just how rich is Prince Philip himself?

The question is suddenly given point by the report that Prince Philip has given £1,000 towards the rebuilding of Gordonstoun, his old school.

Suddenly we realise that the Duke is something more than a much-travelled State Institution. He is someone like ourselves with money of his own to spend or invest or donate as he chooses.

But exactly how much money? At the time of his marriage in November 1947, the Duke was popularly considered to be a pauper.

The gossip columnists related that his pay until then had been £8 8s. a week from the Navy. After marrying Princess Elizabeth he would also get a marriage allowance of £4 7s. 6d.—plus 3s. 2d. a day ration allowance since he would no longer be living in mess.

One suit...

Then we learned that Prince Philip at the time had only one grey lounge suit bought by himself apart from his uniforms. When his late father's possessions arrived from Paris at the end of the war the frugal young man had promptly had them mended and altered for himself.

Some people, of course, will treat such evidence as gossip-column whimsy.

They will point out that the luxurious homes of his uncle, Lord Louis Mountbatten, were also home for the young Prince.

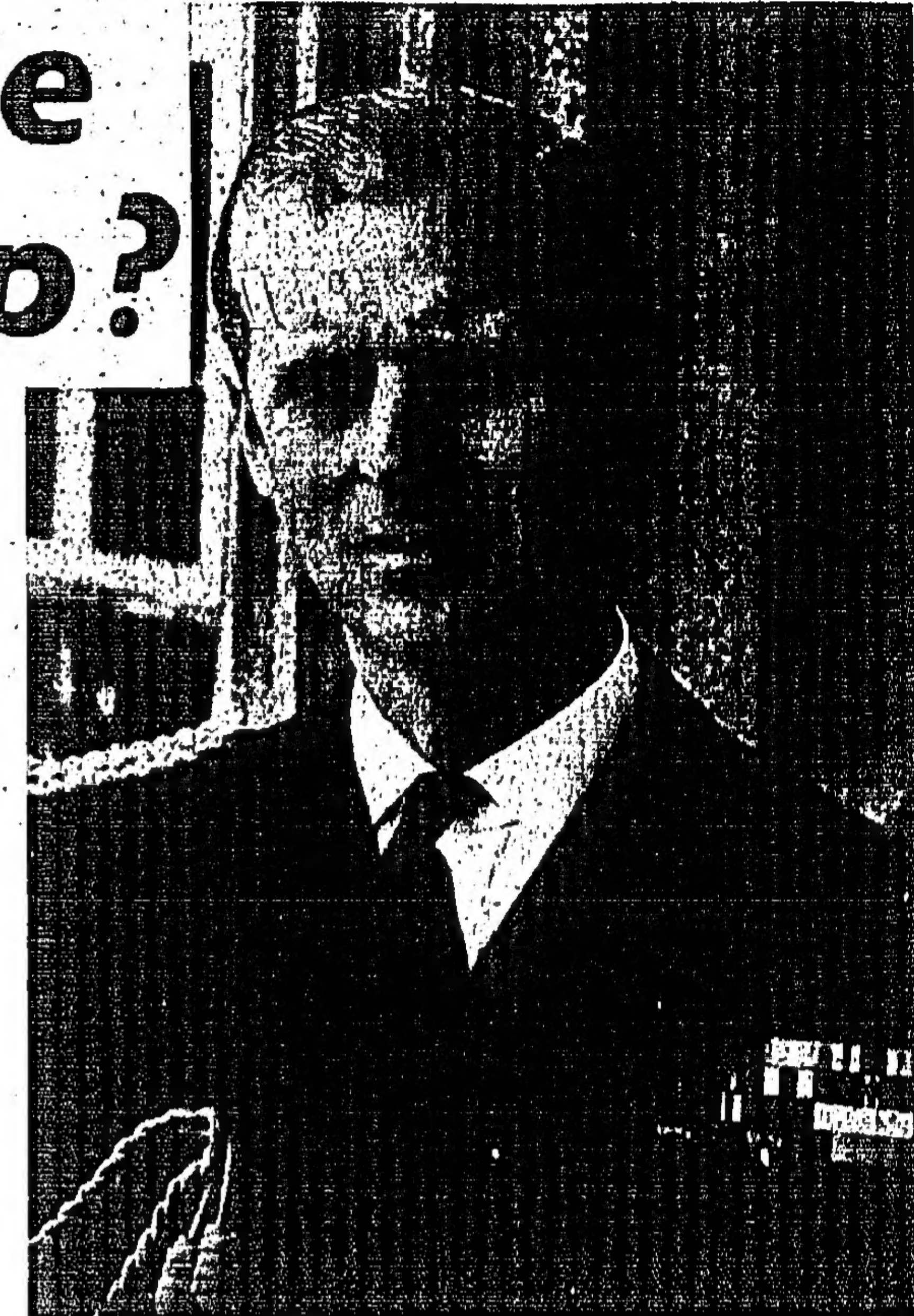
Yet that taste of affluence could hardly provide him with capital, especially since the Mountbatten wealth was then entirely tied up in the Cassel family trust in which Lady Mountbatten shared.

The poorest

The cynics will also remind us that before his marriage the Duke was already a Greek prince in his own right. Was his poverty—they will ask—the same brand of glided poverty which is talked about when a royal house is down to its last half million?

The answer is that for Prince Philip's parents poverty had real meaning. At the time of their own marriage, among the poor relations of Europe's monarchs, they were undoubtedly the poorest.

For that reason the match was at first hotly opposed by both families. Only a royal whip-round among the close-



knit courts of Europe—including an entry on the subscription list of £100,000 from the Czar—enabled the young couple to settle down in suitable comfort. £100,000—it may be excluded—how can there be any question about Prince Philip's fortune when his father received such a vast sum?

But nineteen years after that nice gift from Moscow, when Prince Philip was a baby of 12 months, his father was roughly banded out of Greece into exile. His possessions were sold at a loss.

At his death in 1944 his estate in Britain (where for security reasons we may suppose he kept a large part of it) had dwindled to £13,625. Quite apart from his sisters, Prince Philip's mother would naturally have first claim on this.

This we can reckon that the gossip columnists were not so far from the truth when they suggested that Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten in November 1947 was chiefly dependent on his naval pay.

In other words Prince Philip's present wealth results from his State allowances since marriage. What has that amounted to?

Over a hundred years earlier Albert of Saxe-Coburg came to marry Queen Victoria in similar circumstances. The lampoons against him were bitter. One mocked:—

My German purse is loaded now, So penniless before, And I've a stock of toggery I never had before.

And for a spouse for little Vic John Bull will dearly pay— Oh! my heart, my heart is aching.

For our grand wedding day, Yet John Bull did not pay cut as dearly for Prince Albert as the Government of the day wished. When it proposed an income for him of £50,000 a year, the House of Commons, led by the Tory opposition, reduced the sum to £30,000—all accounts, he simply said, "I imagine" he is not quite right in the final figures he came to."

Houghton's conclusion from all this—that the Duke would be able to claim £23,000 in expenses, leaving only £2,000 a year liable to tax. At the time Mr. Butler would not confirm Mr. Houghton's figures. Records in the royal palaces are paid direct by Parliament. Nor does he have to support a wife. Quite apart from her State income the Queen is probably one of the richest women in the world in her own right.

But other men do not have Prince Philip's expenses. Take his official staff. Its members are virtually a department of State.

Yet Prince Philip must pay for their salaries—perhaps £10,000 a year—out of his own pocket.

Then there is travel. Except when he uses Service transport, Prince Philip pays for himself and his staff. The bill must in some years run into thousands.

Then, when Princess Elizabeth became Queen, Prince Philip's allowance was raised to £40,000 a year for life. Allowing for change in the cost of living, Prince Albert's allowance was worth perhaps two or three times as much.

But how much does the Duke actually get in cash? What is his tax position?

When Parliament voted the sum, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, then Mr. R. A. Butler, gave "his" ruling. "The Sovereign is not liable to tax. In the case of a male Sovereign the immunity extends to his wife's income, but it does not extend to the Consort of the present Queen."

Prince Philip thus pays tax. But not by any means on all of that £40,000. As Mr. Butler pointed out: "The Inland Revenue make allowances for expenses of members of the Royal Family just as they make allowance for other people's expenses."

Labour MP Douglas Houghton, a tax expert put it into accountant's language. He said:—

"The Duke of Edinburgh can claim, surely, that were he not the Consort of Her Majesty he would be a Lieutenant-commander in the Navy, and all that he would have would be a

pair of flannel bags, an evening dress, an odd uniform or two, a squash racket, and perhaps a splash of sea water. But because he has become the Consort of Her Majesty the Queen he has to wear a lot of clothes and change them frequently. He has to travel about the country and live a life which I am sure as a private citizen or as a lieutenant-commander he would neither choose for himself nor be able to afford."

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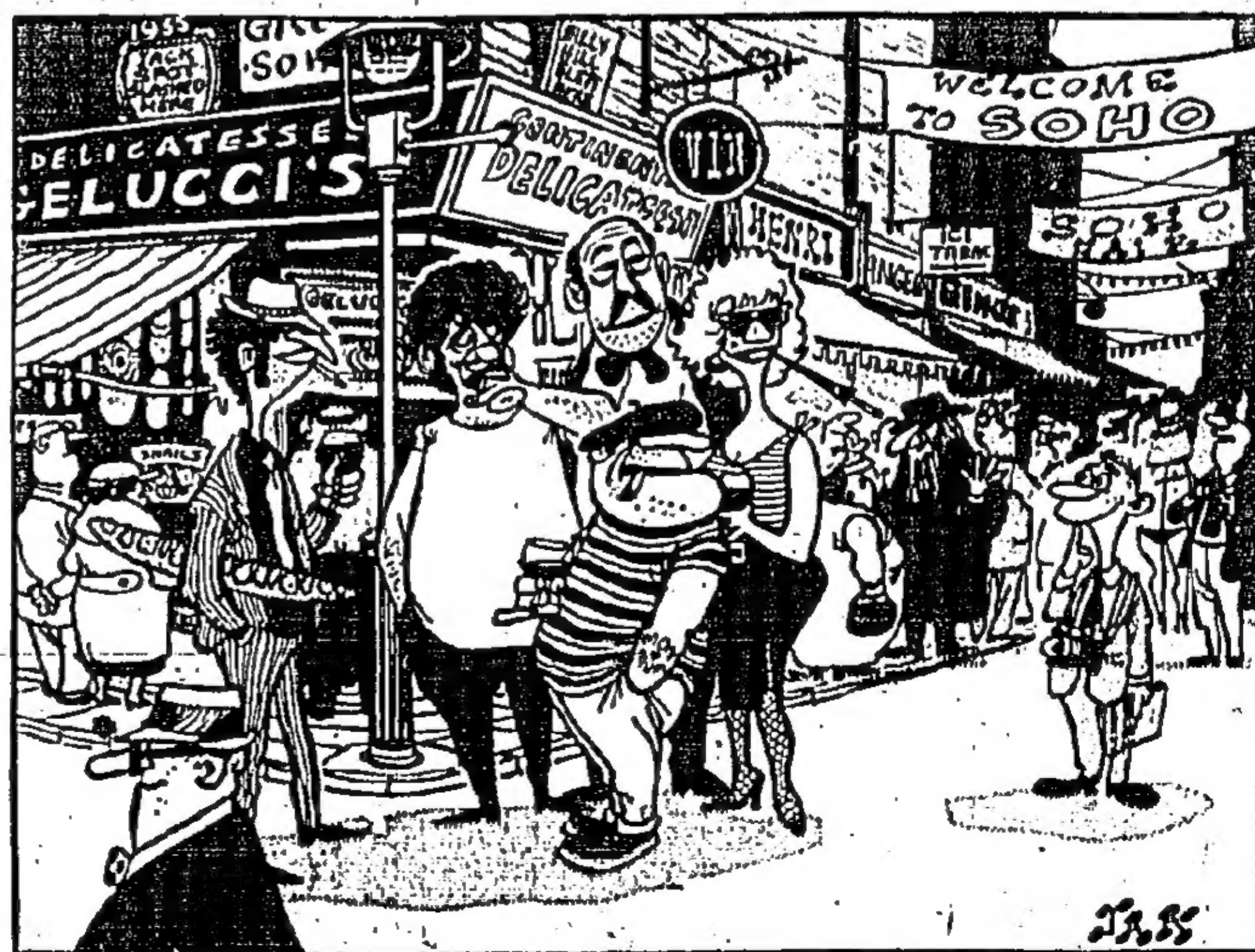
by our Staff Photographers

Po Leung Kuk graduation
Opening of New Chartered Bank
Assn. of University Women dinner
Tsimshatsui Kalfong School Speech Day
Opening of Resettlement Loan & World Assn.
St. John's Cathedral Sunday School picnic at Shek-O.
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—(London Express Service).

WOMANSENSE

JACOBY on BRIDGE

HERE is another Milton Unger hand and as usual he is in a slam and as usual he is doubled. Milton won the opening spade lead with the jack and played three rounds of trumps with West winning the third lead with the queen. East discarded two hearts but West decided to lead a heart anyway in spite of the fact that he knew declarer could ruff it.

Milton points out that if West had led a small heart he could not have made the hand but West played the ace and a double squeeze developed.

Milton ruffed and ran out all his trumps discarding down to king-small of spades and hearts and the queen of clubs in dummy. Now he played the ace and king of spades and king of hearts. The king of hearts led

NORTH 23	
♠ K 9 4	
♥ K 10 9 7 3	
♦ 8 3	
♣ Q 5 4	
WEST	
♠ 10	♠ Q 8 7 6 3
♥ A Q J 8 5 4	♥ 3 2
♦ Q 7 6	♦ 8
♣ K J 3	♣ A 10 8 7 6
EAST (D)	
♠ A J 5 2	
♥ None	
♦ A K J 10 9 4 2	
♣ A 2	
Both vulnerable	
East South West North	
Pass 1 0 3 0 Double	
Pass 3 0 1 0 Double	
Pass 0 0 Double Pass	
Pass Pass	
Opening lead—♠ 10	

squeezed East out of one of his last two clubs since he had to hold a spade.

Now Milton discarded his last spade and West had to throw a club to hang on to the high heart. Milton's ace and deuce of clubs made the last two tricks!

Q-CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been: South West North East 1 2 3 Pass Pass

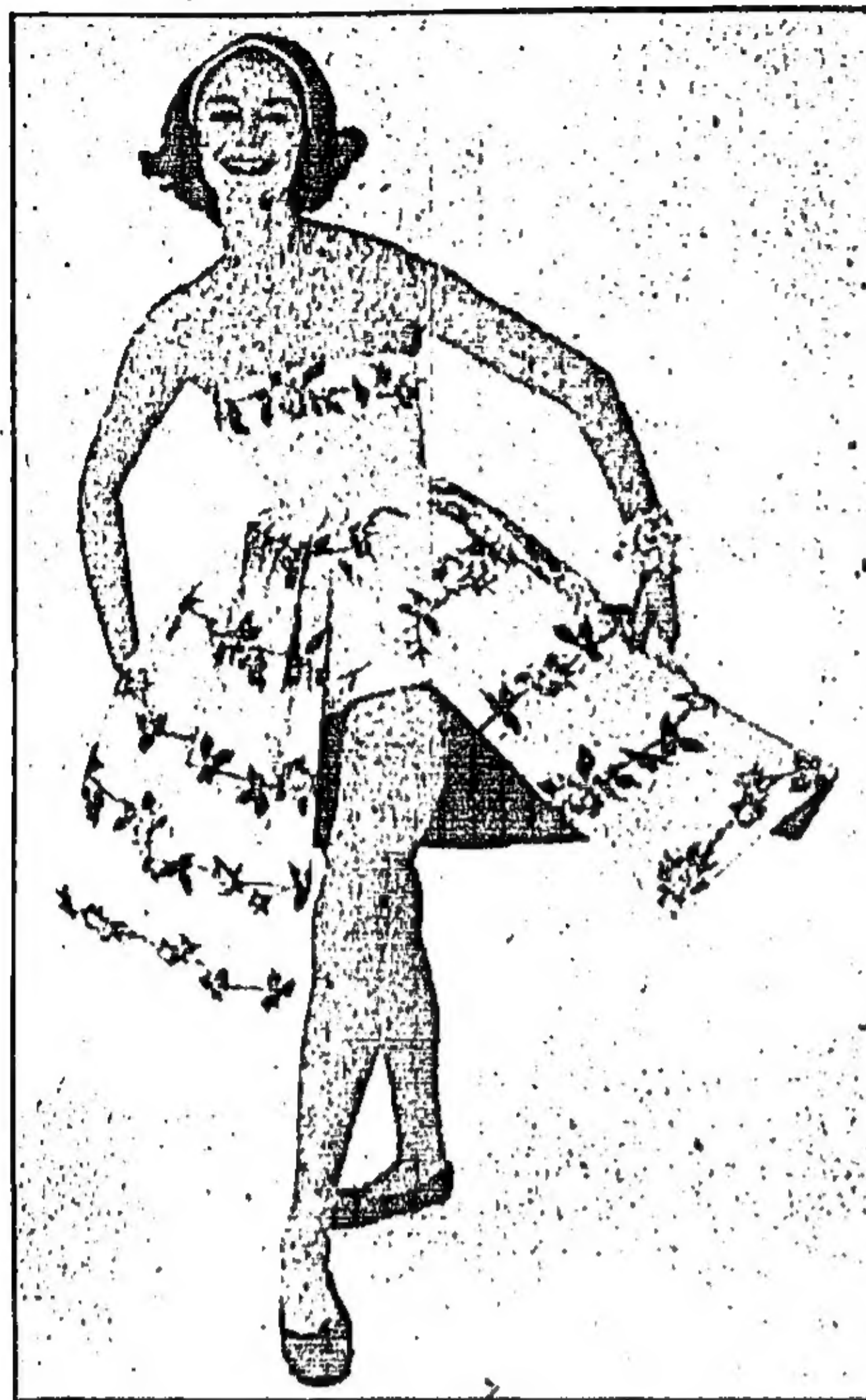
You, South, hold: ♠ A K 9 7 6 ♥ K 6 4 ♦ J 3 ♣ A K 8 7. What do you do?

A—Double. This is for take-out and you can stand anything your partner does including a pass.

TODAY'S QUESTION: Your partner responds to your double with two hearts. What do you do now?

Answer Tomorrow

TWO WAYS TO LOOK ON THE BEACH



RIGHT: The gamine look, a basket-weave cotton beach coat with large patch pockets goes over the briefcase of shorts and an over-b blouse, knotted at the hip-line. Both designs are by Hor-rockses.



LEFT: The pretty look, personified by this rose-patterned pique skirt lined with poplin, plus matching sun-top and shorts.

YOUR BIRTHDAY...By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 3

BORN today, you are trustworthy and sincere. You are quiet and reserved, and inclined to keep your ideas to yourself until you are prepared to act. Then you go ahead under full steam. Since you have good executive ability, you are able to get co-operation of others on any project you sponsor. People enjoy working with you. Fair and just, you are willing to share the rewards with everyone.

There are times when you appear to be too domineering. But you are so polite that it takes a while for those whom you "manage" to realize that they are following your ideas rather than their own. Since you are a perfectionist, you are considered a harsh taskmaster. For when a job is being done, you will see that it is done right. The one time you really show your impatience is when someone does not measure up to expectations or fails to follow your directions. At such times you can be really hard-boiled.

There is another side of your nature which calls for love and attention. At home, for instance, you appear to be quite another person. With someone who is affectionate and demonstrative and you can have a balanced, happy life.

Among those born on this date are: Clemens Donhardt, explorer of Africa; Joseph Jules Delerme, French neurologist; Rupert Brooke, poet; Marcel Auguste Dieulafoy, engineer and architect; Vernon Louis Parrington, historian; Alfred Denkin, Australian statesman.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—New moon brings a fresh emphasis upon personal affairs. Plan the month's activities carefully.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—This is an active period for you on the job, so make sure that your health is good. Emphasize the positive.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Friendship and pleasure is stressed for the balance of this month. Enjoy life to the fullest.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Your career takes a front seat in your life. Your personal efforts are what count, too, so do your best.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Combine social and business interests for the next few weeks. Make the most of an opportunity.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Co-operative business and finance are emphasized during this moon phase. Achieve a great deal.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Make plans carefully today so that you can avoid tensions. Take plenty of time and exert careful thought.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—A new job may be offered you soon. Be prepared to accept it if it advances your position in life.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—A fast-moving day, so keep your wits about you and do the important things first.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Think before you act today and be careful to safeguard all your personal possessions.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A stimulating four weeks ahead when you can accomplish a great deal if you work conscientiously.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—An important day for you—the best this week and perhaps of the entire month. Reach your objective.

Rupert and Raggety—29



Hearing Rupert behind him, Simon turns rather wearily. "Have you come to help me think where I may have hidden my key?" he asks anxiously. "No, I'm chasing Raggety again," says Rupert. "What are you still after that raggety thing?" says Simon. "Is he worth all this chasing?" "You don't understand!" cries Rupert. "I took him to my cottage and now he's stolen my Daddy's pipe. Can't wait! Goodbye." He hurries on and, further away, to his relief, he spies Raggety perched on a bramble bush and staring at him.

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OVERTIRED? YOU MAY BE OVERWORKED — Or Overweight

WE all know how nice it is to go to bed "pleasantly tired." Your legs and back ache a little, you stretch out on the cool sheets and you're asleep before you can say forty winks.

But there's a limit to the amount of this tiredness you ought to suffer (or perhaps it would be better to say "enjoy"). One can be so tired that the legs ache, the shoulders and arms hurt too much for sleep.

When this happens something is probably wrong, especially if this overtiredness is becoming a nightly problem.

UNSUSPECTED CAUSE

There may be some fault in the organization of your daily life. You may be working too hard, or doing a job in which you have no interest (that is often an unsuspected cause of feeling overtired). It may be that you do your work in a bad position; you may be standing or sitting awkwardly.

If overwork is the cause it means that the muscles are full of the harmful substances—or toxins as they are called—which are produced in minute quantity every time every muscle in the body is made to work. If so, the brain, the heart, and the cells in the blood, cannot cope with such doses of these toxins in the time at their disposal.

Before they have got the muscles clear and ready for action, it is time to start another day—but with limbs not ready for the job.

Too much mental activity can do the same thing for you. In this case it is the toxins in the

brain which have accumulated so much that the blood hasn't time in the course of one night's sleep to clear away the products of a lot of thinking.

OVERWEIGHT

Another factor that causes over-fatigue is overweight. If your unfortunate muscles are having to carry around all day an extra couple of stones of superfluous fat, they are going to complain much sooner.

The remedy for this sort of tiredness, very usual in the stout, middle-aged, housewife is obvious—eat fewer buns, pastries, and other fattening carbohydrate foods. In these patients, weight must be reduced if life is ever to feel good again!

Another cause of feeling excessively tired is anxiety or worry. This is chiefly, but not entirely, due to the resulting loss of sleep. A further common reason for lacking vigour and freshness is lack of oxygen.

The blood needs a lot of oxygen while it is busy "cleaning up" the nerves and muscles of the body. A couple of hours before bedtime spent in a hot, stuffy room will do a lot to make next day's washday feel like a ten-mile tramp.

ANAEMIA

Sometimes there can be more serious causes for over-tiredness. The commonest is perhaps anaemia and this the doctor will be delighted to cure. It is something for which he can do so much. An overactive thyroid gland, some early chest trouble are also possible causes.

People vary very much in their need of sleep, but as a general rule most adults require a nightly average of eight hours.

Household Hints

To keep frankfurters from splitting while boiling, insert a plate in the bottom of the pan.

A hot weather sandwich mix—softened cream cheese and diced garden vegetables such as green pepper, radishes and scallions.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

Mr. Merlin's Potato Patch

—It Was No Bigger Than A Postage Stamp—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the Shadows with the Turned-About Names, were sitting on the back steps, wondering whether they ought to walk around the block past the flower shop and the vegetable stand, or walk around the block the other way, past the grocery store and the drug store.

Just then, Mr. Merlin the Magnificent Magician, came along. He was wearing overalls, across his shoulder he was carrying a hoe, a rake and a shovel.

Looked Surprised

Knarf and Hanid both looked at him in surprise.

"Hi, there, kids!" said Mr. Merlin.

"Hi, Mr. Merlin," said Knarf. "Hi, Mr. Merlin," said Hanid.

"Where are you going with all those tools?" asked Knarf. Mr. Merlin didn't take the time to answer.

"If you aren't doing anything in particular," he said, as he started quickly out through the door, "I'd appreciate it if you'd come along and help me."

Followed Him

Knarf and Hanid weren't doing anything in particular at all, which was why they were thinking of walking around the block one way or the other. So they followed Mr. Merlin down the steps and down the street.

"I need potatoes for dinner," said Mr. Merlin. "I'm going to dig some up."

"But, Mr. Merlin," said Hanid, "there aren't any potatoes to

dig up. This is a city. No potatoes are growing here."

"You don't have to dig up potatoes," Mr. Merlin said Knarf. "You can buy them at the vegetable stand."

"Come along! Come along!" was all Mr. Merlin would say.

When they came to the end of the street, they crossed to the other side and went down another street.

Finally they reached the park. There were trees and bushes and grass, especially grass.

And now Mr. Merlin did a strange thing. He stopped at the edge of a patch of grass.

Gave Them Tools

He said to Hanid: "Hold this, please," and he gave her the rake.

Then he said to Knarf: "Hold this, please," and he gave him the hoe. Then he mumbled a few peculiar words. (I wish I knew what they were).

Instantly, Knarf and Hanid and Mr. Merlin the hoe and the rake and the shovel all started getting smaller and smaller and smaller.

When Knarf and Hanid and Mr. Merlin became as small as matchsticks, and the hoe and the rake and the shovel became as small as pins, Mr. Merlin muttered some other peculiar words and they all stopped getting smaller.

They walked through the patch of grass. Each stalk of grass was like a great tree, stretching high overhead.

"Ah, here we are! This is my potato patch!" said Mr. Merlin, as he pointed to a little field just behind the forest of grass.



The grass looked like trees to Mr. Merlin, Knarf and Hanid.

Potato plants were growing in rows.

Seemed Enormous

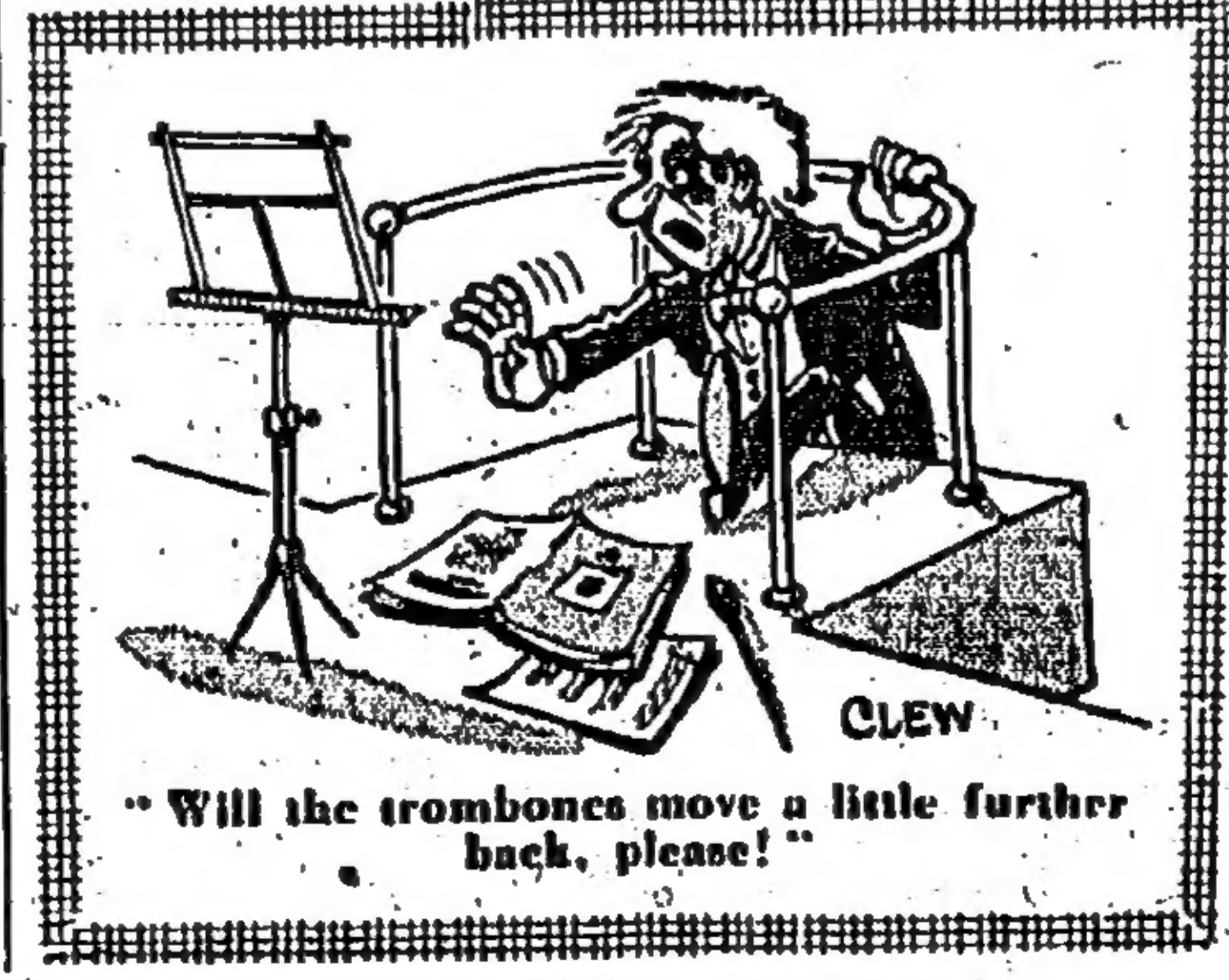
The field was really no bigger than a postage stamp, but it seemed enormous because Knarf and Hanid and Mr. Merlin were so tiny.

Hanid scraped the leaves away with the rake. Knarf cleared the stones away with the hoe. And Mr. Merlin dug in the ground with the shovel and turned up the bunches of potatoes.

Each potato was no bigger than the dot over an "i". Mr. Merlin filled a shopping bag with them. Then he said the magic words again and they all suddenly became their regular size once more.

"It's my own private potato patch. Right in the middle of the park," said Mr. Merlin. "But of course nobody minds because no one ever notices a potato patch that's no bigger than a postage stamp."

"Only a Magnificent Magician like you could raise potatoes in a park," said Hanid to Mr. Merlin.



"Will the trombones move a little further back, please!"

Household Hints

To keep frankfurters from splitting while boiling, insert a plate in the bottom of the pan.

A hot weather sandwich mix—softened cream cheese and diced garden vegetables such as green pepper, radishes and scallions.

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Presentation For Sir Jack Hobbs



At the Junior Carlton Club, London, England's great post-war bowler, Alex Bedser, presents a silver cup to 76-year-old Sir Jack Hobbs, just about England's greatest ever batsman, scorer of 192 centuries and 61,221 runs in first class cricket.—Times photo.

ITALIANS ORGANISE WORLD GAMES FOR STUDENTS AT TURIN

More than 2,000 athletes from the Universities of some 55 nations will meet here in August and September in an attempt to establish a continuing series of World Games for Students.

Hitherto, the Universities of the communist bloc countries and of Western Europe have usually held separate sports meetings, with scarce participation from countries of other areas.

Now, at the invitation of the Italian Universities, Soviet Russia and all the other Communist countries, all the countries of Western Europe, the United States and many countries of South America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia will send their best student athletes to the Turin games.

Light Athletics

Modelled on the Olympics and staged from August 27 to September 6, the games will comprise only light athletics, swimming, water polo, fencing, basketball, tennis and volleyball. The last two of these sports do not figure in the Olympic programme.

The Soviet Union has so far announced a list of 90 young men and women who will take part, while the team from the French Universities includes some athletes who will take part in next year's Olympic Games in Rome.

A spokesman for the organisers of the meeting said: "When we began to receive the first lists of individual entrants recently, we realised that we should have to prepare for new records."

The Italian organisers propose during the Games to try to set up an international body, on the lines of the International Olympic Committee, which will continue to organise universal student games in the future.

The 'Universiad'

The Italians propose that the games be known as the "Universiad." Opinion is divided on whether they should be held every two years or every four years, as are the Olympic Games.

In regulations drawn up for the Turin Games and intended as draft rules for future Games, the Italians have laid down that students taking part should be between 17 and 29 years of age.

They should be University students in those countries where Universities exist or else students of higher secondary or technical schools.

Former students are also eligible for two years after having obtained their final University degree.

Each national university body is allowed to enter two athletes for each event, with two reserves, for the light athletics, swimming and tennis (two pairs for the doubles), and three, with three reserves, in each fencing event.

Only one team from each country will be admitted to the

team events: water polo, basketball and volleyball.

The light athletics are expected to take up the last four days of the Games and the swimming the first four. Water polo is likely to last six days, basketball ten, fencing nine, tennis six and volleyball eight.

U.S. Entries

With entries still incomplete, 38 nations have announced that they will take part in the light athletics, 25 in swimming, 12 in water polo, 22 in basketball, 16 in volleyball, 29 in tennis and 27 in fencing.

The United States Universities have entered for all seven sports, those of the Soviet Union for all but the volleyball.

Up to mid-July, the British Universities had entered only for light athletics, fencing and swimming but further entries are still possible.

France has entered for all but the water polo. Japan has so far entered for light athletics, fencing and tennis.

Over 2,000 Athletes

On entries so far received the organisers estimate the total of athletes taking part at between 2,200 and 2,300, about one-fifth of them being women.

The following is the full list of countries so far entered: Italy, Guatemala, Monaco, Poland, Luxembourg, France, Malta, Brazil, Nicaragua, Liberia, Yugoslavia, Spain, Tunisia, Nigeria, Hungary, Portugal, Czechoslovakia, Israel, Britain, Turkey, Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, Iran, Finland, Ireland, Soviet Union, Switzerland, Mexico, Japan, the Lebanon, Indonesia, Pakistan, Holland, Venezuela, Rumania, Ceylon, South Korea, North Korea, Greece, Iraq, Chile, Egypt, Ecuador, Sweden, Colombia, Denmark, Panama, the Sudan, South Africa, New Zealand, the United States, Norway and China.

Events

The events in the light athletics programme are:

MEN
100, 200, 400, 800, 1,500 and 5,000 metres; 110 and 400

metres hurdles; high jump, long jump, triple jump, pole vault, javelin, weight, discus, hammer; 4 x 100-metre, and 4 x 400-metre relays; Pentathlon (200 metres, discus, javelin, long jump and 1,500 metres).

WOMEN
100, 200 and 800 metres; 80 metres hurdles; high jump, long jump; javelin, discus, weight; 4 x 100-metre relay.

The swimming events are:
MEN
100, 400 and 1,500 metres free style; 100 metres backstroke; 200 metres butterfly; 200 metres breast stroke; 4 x 100 metres relay; and 4 x 100 metres free style relay.

WOMEN
100 and 400 metres free style; 100 metres backstroke; 100 metres butterfly; 200 metres breast stroke; 4 x 100 metres relay; and 4 x 100 metres free style relay.

In the men's fencing there will be individual and team events for foil, epee and sabre. For the women, there will be individual and team foil events.

—Reuter.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN

Try yourself on this chess quiz—solutions tomorrow. Can the white bishop on KB3 take the black king on QK1 (assuming the diagonal line KR2-QK8 is free of other pieces)? 2. Write down the world champion who had the longest name. 3. Without the aid of board or diagram: can a white knight on KB5 check the opponent's king that is placed on (a) KKK7 (b) Q1 (c) QB3. 4. Who is the British champion? 5. Without the aid of board or diagram: Can the black king castle queen's side if a white knight is on (a) QK8 (b) QK7 (c) Q7?

Solution No. 568: 1. RxB3—KB3. 2. RxB3. 3. RxB3. 4. RxB3. 5. RxB3.

London Express Section

Now 4 Points Behind Brabham In World Drivers Championship

Berlin, Aug. 2. Tony Brooks of Britain, driving a Ferrari, today won the German Grand Prix race for Formula One cars on the Avus race track.

Brooks won the two-stage race by over a minute from his Ferrari team-mates Dan Gurney and Phil Hill, both of the United States.

The victory, together with the achievement of fastest lap, brought his total of points in the world drivers' championship to 23—only four behind leader Jack Brabham, of Australia. Brabham, driving a Cooper, had to retire on the 15th lap. The "Jinx" which has hung over Stirling Moss, the crack British driver, this season, struck again and he went out when his Cooper-Climax developed engine trouble on the second lap.

Moss Out

With this retirement went Moss's last faint hope of winning the 1959 championship. It was the fourth grand prix this season in which he had been unable to finish.

Brooks won both stages of the race—30 laps each, totalling 498 kilometres (309 miles) for the whole race. He sped round the super-fast Avus circuit at an average speed of 236.4kph (147.0mph) in the first stage, setting a lap record of 239.9kph (149.0mph) on the way.

His speed for the second stage was 217.2kph (134.9mph) and his average for the race as a whole just over 231kph (143.6mph).

Clocking 2 hours 9 mins 31.0 secs, Brooks was followed home by Gurney in 2:10:33.5 and Hill in 2:10:36.4.

After the race he paid tribute to these team-mates, saying: "This victory was a result of team effort."

A Crash

Only seven of the 15 starters were there at the finish. Maurice Trintignant (France, Cooper-Climax) was fourth, Joakim Bonnier (Sweden, BMW) fifth and Ian Burgess (Britain, Maserati) sixth. Hans Herrmann, German driver of a British BRM, suffered skin abrasions, bruises and burns when his car crashed through straw bales on the southern bend, a flat hairpin curve. Yesterday, Jean Behra, of France, was killed in a crash on the northern bend.

Placings

Official overall placings and times in the race, the sixth event of the world drivers' championship series, were: 1. Tony Brooks (Britain, Ferrari), 2 hours 9 mins 31.0 secs. 2. Dan Gurney (United States, Ferrari), 2:10:33.5. 3. Phil Hill (United States, Ferrari), 2:10:36.4. 4. Maurice Trintignant (France, Cooper-Climax), 2:10:41.9 (one lap less). 5. Joakim Bonnier (Sweden, BRM), 2:10:44.7 (two laps less). 6. Ian Burgess (Britain, Maserati), 2:10:55.5 (four laps less).—Reuter.

Hongkong Chinese Open Malaysia Tour With 4-1 Victory

Penang, Aug. 2. Hongkong Chinese beat North Malaysia 4-1 in the opening match of their Malaysian tour at the City Stadium here tonight.

Hongkong, who led 2-0 in the first half, did not appear duly extended.

Adopting long passing tactics instead of their characteristic short cross passing, the visitors opened accounts in the 30th minute through inside-left Lo Kwok-tai. Seven minutes later, Hongkong were awarded a penalty for pushing and Lo Kwok-tai scored from the spot kick.

Making two changes in the second half, the Malaysians reduced the deficit when inside-right Ramadas Rao beat Hongkong goalkeeper Wong Shu-wo from close range in the 40th minute.

But Hongkong came back and scored twice through centre-forward Chai-yin and outside-right Au Pan-lit in the 56th and 62nd minutes.

The Teams

The teams were: Hongkong: Chinese: Wong Shu-wo, Ng Tin-loy, Lee Kwai-wah, Chan Fai-hung (captain), Ng Wai-mun, Lam Sheng-yee, Au Pan-lit, Lo Kwok-tai and Leung Wai-hung.

North Malaysia: Set Pen-chang, Ko Ban-chuan, Ahmad Nazari, Chan Tuck-choy (captain), Jalil Che Din (Ariffin Noor), Bocy Cheng-lam, Liew Foe-yuen, Ramadhi Rao, Aziz Ahmad (Gunasegaran), Lim Ben-chiang and Ahmad Truffik.—Reuter.

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HOBBS (THE BOXER) ATTEMPTS COMEBACK



Peter Jack Hobbs, bearer of a name much more famous in cricketing circles, was hailed as Britain's best heavyweight prospect when, nine years ago and aged 20, he knocked out his first four professional opponents in the staggering total time of 7 minutes 58 seconds.

Then came disaster—a motorcycle accident so bad that, at first he was expected to be a cripple for life. In fact he sweated and strained to come back in 1953, with one leg 14 inches shorter than the other. That came before a brief flurry of more K.O. wins, ended with a seven-round defeat by Johnny Williams in 1954—but now Hobbs is once more back in training, down to 15 stone, with only another seven pounds to take off before reaching his fighting weight.

But his manager Arthur Borgie is cautious. "When Jack is ready in a few weeks I want to see him in action as a sparring partner for some top-line fighters. I shall not encourage him to re-apply for his licence until I see him boxing well in the gymnasium against class men."

Picture shows Jack Hobbs the boxer back in training.—London Express photo.

Australia Complete 5-0 Davis Cup Rout Over Cuba

Montreal, Aug. 2. Australia's Davis Cup team today continued its devastating march toward the challenge round against the United States, completing a 5-0 rout of Cuba as it won the final two exhibition series.

Substitute Bob Mark beat Cuban captain Orlando Garrido, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2 and Niall Fraser, serving brilliantly, defeated Reynaldo Garrido, 2-4, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

The Australians, who have dropped only one match in their first three ties and lost only two sets in the two series they played here, now move to Philadelphia where they will meet Italy, the European winners on August 7-9, on the grass courts at Germantown.

The winner of that inter-zone tie will play India for the right to meet defending champions, United States.

Spectacular Winners

The Fraser-Reynaldo match was by far the most interesting, as the two hard-hitters score a succession of spectacular winners. Fraser, the 25-year-old "Dean" of the Australian team, displayed a devastating service, the best he has shown in the two ties he has participated in here on the grass courts of the Mount Royal Tennis Club.

The lean left-hander, who took just 55 minutes to dispose of the stocky Reynaldo, lost only 17 points.

He used Reynaldo 13 times the ace Reynaldo's brother Orlando 17 times on Friday and served five love games.

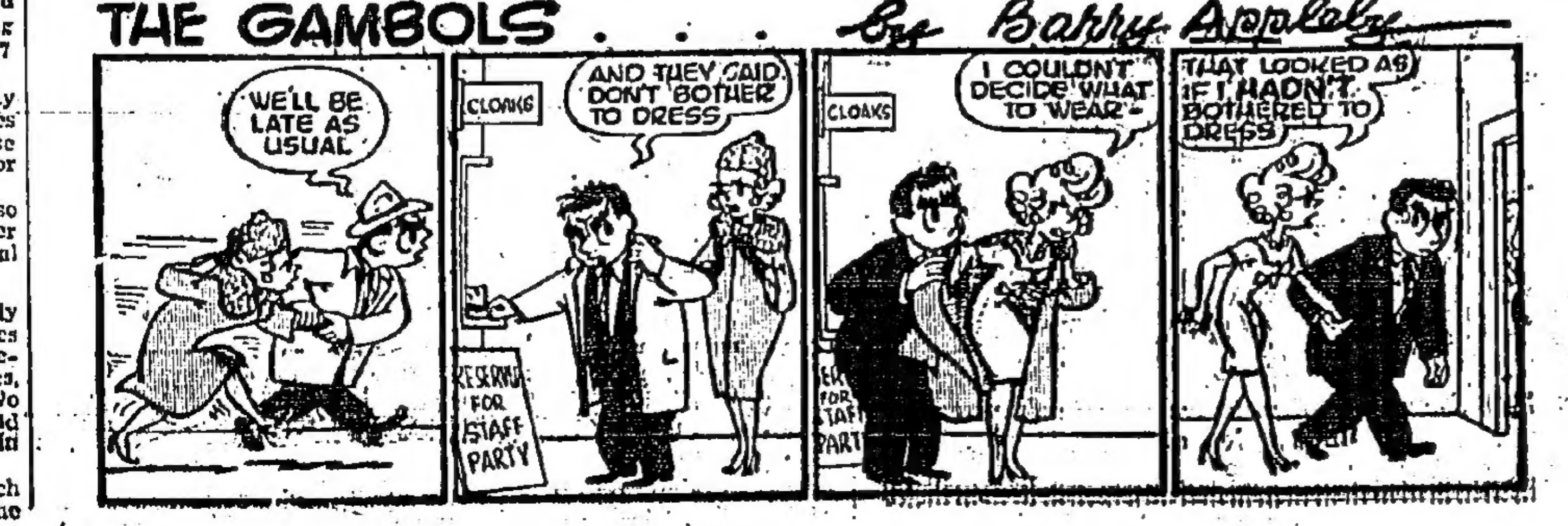
Oddly, Reynaldo managed to crack the Australian's service game once—in the fourth game of the third set. The Cuban, who made many beautiful shots himself, caught Fraser rushing the net with fine passing shots on return of service and off the ground during rallies.

TOOK CHARGE

Vermaak took charge of the match from the start. Weeden could not control his service, and his double faults and volley errors cost him his service twice.

The two South African players will be unable to stay here for the "National" championship. They fly tomorrow for Hamburg to play in the German championships before returning home.

In the doubles final, Dick Savitt and Billy Talbot of New York were upset by Mike Green of Miami, Florida, and Jon Douglas of Santa Monica, California, 6-2, 7-9, 6-7, 9-2, 6-3.—UPI.



BASEBALL RESULTS

New York, Aug. 2.

Following are the results of today's baseball games: AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington, 001-100-01-2-3-2-3

Chicago, 003-003-003-0-1-0-2

St. Louis, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Nationals, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Philadelphia, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Pittsburgh, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

San Francisco, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Seattle, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Texas, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Yankees, 001-001-001-0-1-0-2

Revival Of Famous Horsham Cricket Week Advocated

By ARCHIE QUICK

The phenomenal growth of Crawley (Sussex) as a "satellite" new town has fostered hopes of a revival of Horsham Cricket "Week". This green-belt lung of London has swollen from a comparative village in a few years to a community with nearly a six figure population, and those lovers of cricket who look back nostalgically on the famous "Week" hope that nearby Horsham will soon again become a centre for the county game.

Duren May Start For The AL Today

Kansas City, Aug. 2. Casey Stengel said today that his own New York Yankee broadcaster and relief ace, Ryne Duren, probably would start tomorrow for the American League game against the Nationals in this year's second All-Star game at Los Angeles.

W. German Tennis Results

Hamburg, Aug. 2. First day result of the West German International tennis championships included:

WOMEN'S SINGLES (First Round)

Brighton, Gertrude, Germany, beat Marie Reyes, Mexico, 6-4, 6-7.

MEN'S SINGLES (First Round)

I. G. Gerdard, New Zealand, beat German Detlev Russ, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.

Raymond Woodson, South Africa, walked over German Ernst Duchsatz.

Jaroslav Drobný, UAR, walked over Orlando Garrido, Cuba.

—UPI.

Crawley is now a lively industrial area with more factories going up every month, and it is felt that the Sussex Committee should give kindly consideration to a renewal of fixtures at Horsham, level of "village green" grounds.

It lost favour with the powers-that-be at the Hove headquarters because of lack of support at matches, but the Horsham people point out that they were given unattractive matches—one of the games was generally against a University—and that if neighbouring Surrey had been the opposition there would have been no complaint of small "gates." Surrey, it should be recalled, give neighbouring Hampshire an "out" fixture at Guildford and get good support.

Left In Wilderness

Then again, Horsham argues that, although they have been left in the wilderness and North and Mid-Sussex have been deprived of county matches, county membership in those areas has not fallen, while Hove, which has been given the extra fixtures,

has not increased its membership to any appreciable extent. A similar position arose when Chichester had its one annual match taken away. Now that Crawley is thriving it is confidently supposed that even if only one match per summer was allotted Horsham it would draw bigger attendances than in the past.

Unique Atmosphere

The atmosphere was unique. A country meadow with a lovely sloped park at the back and over stopped white trains meandered by. Cows grazing in the next field, and the pavilion little more than a barn—as it once was. The evergreen groundsman Alf Oakes with his clay collar in a corner of the ground, and the River Adur, almost at its source, winding its way lastly through the neighbouring and picturesque churchyard with its Norman steeple looking down benignly upon a spot where cricket was meant to be played.

May Horsham Cricket "Week" soon return so that we may see the old Carfax square gaily decorated once more and have carnival and dancing in the evenings in the narrow streets. Memories would come flooding back of some of the wonderful games played in that pastoral setting by "champions" who seem to be lost to the sport these days.

Italy Triumph In Davis Cup



Once again Italy's physically ill-assorted pairing of Sirolo and Pietrangeli proved themselves Europe's strongest Davis Cup team by taking the European zone final by taking the first three matches against Spain. Decisive match was the doubles, in which they beat Andres Gimeno and Juan Cordero 6-4, 8-6, 6-4. Now Italy meet Australia for the right to play the U.S. in the challenge round next month.

Photo shows Orlando Sirolo (left) shaking hands with Cordero before their singles match, which resulted in a five-set win for the Italian.—London Express photo.

He Kept On Running

Draxworth, England, Aug. 2. John Grundy won a six-mile steeplechase, but kept right on running. Said Grundy: "I had fish and chips for lunch, so I just kept running until I felt better." —UPI.

FRENCH CHAMPION TROTTER NOW WORTH US\$200,000

Westbury, N.Y., Aug. 2. Jamnia, the French wonder horse who won the Roosevelt Raceway \$50,000 inaugural International trot, can be sold to United States sportsmen for as

much as \$200,000, it was learned today.

Trainer Jean Raud, who said he would announce future plans for Jamnia at a Press conference tomorrow, was approached shortly after Saturday night's victory and asked whether the horse was for sale. Raud said he did not know whether Mrs. Leon Ory-Roeder wanted to sell but that he would relay the offer to her.

COULD BEAT RECORD

Jamnia defeated the international field of eight trotters in 3 mins. 8.8 seconds but Raud said he could have beaten the world record of 3 mins. 0.2 seconds established by E. Roland Harriman's Stars Pride at Roosevelt Raceway in 1955 if he had urged the horse to further effort or hadn't hesitated a bit on the first turn.—UPI.

With one game in hand, they are now 12½ points be-

Colony League Lawn Bowls STANLEY CLUB SCORE FINE 4-1 VICTORY OVER HERC IN ONLY UPSET OF THE WEEK

By ROBERT TAY

Only one upset was registered in the Colony lawn bowls league matches played on Saturday. This was in the third division when third-placed Stanley Club scored a brilliant 4-1 victory over the league-leading Hongkong Electric Club.

For the Electric Club, it was a serious setback which now jeopardises their bid for the title, as their nearest challengers, Indian Recreation Club, picked up three points from Kowloon Bowling Green Club during the weekend and are now only four points behind.

Both the Electric Club and the IRC have five matches each to go and the match between the two teams this afternoon at the Police Club will probably be the deciding one. A 4-1 or better margin of win for the Electric Club will practically assure them of the title, but a victory for IRC will mean a close neck-to-neck race for the title between the two teams throughout the remaining third division programme.

Outside Chance

Stanley Club, who are one game ahead of both the Indians and the Electric Club are 8½ points behind the leaders and appear to have still an outside chance of winning the title.

Largely responsible for Stanley Club's fine win on Saturday

were their four of T. Davies, J. Martin, S. Martin and R. Hall. After being held to 4-4 on the sixth head by J. F. Burton, R. A. De Rome, W. E. MacFarlane and W. Stoker, they put in some exceptionally good bowls on the remaining heads to lead all the way and finish up with a comfortable 24-11 win.

A grand second half display by their four of E. Feeke, A. Slamon, R. Burns and F. Alsworth against C. W. Boe, I. J. McKelvie, E. Foulson and A. G. Gardner enabled the Stanley Club twelve to score their other rink win.

Trailing behind 7-12 at the end of the 12th head, they chalked up a four and a two on the next two heads to take a 13-12 lead. At 18-17 on the 20th head, they took a five to reach victory by a 23-19 margin after conceding a two on the last head.

The Stanley Club twelve only narrowly failed to make it a clean sweep. On the third rink, their four of A. M. Santos, B. Singh, J. Caldwell and L. W. Brace fought a close tussle all the way against A. B. Long, F. D. R. Bottomley, J. K. Munday and J. K. Stoen to lose by a solitary shot. They were 15-15 down on the last head but succeeded to chalk up only a single.

The first division games saw Indian Recreation Club "A" consolidate their lead at the top of the league table with a well-fought 4½ points from Kowloon Bowling Green Club. Although they were down on two rinks at the tea-interval the Indians rallied back strongly in the second half of the game to clinch their win.

A seven by their four of H. Mathieson, D. Gorman, W. Riley and A. E. Elliott in the second head of their game against P. Manson, A. M. L. Soares, A. E. Coates and G. A. Souza sent Kowloon Dock Club on their way to their 4-1 win over Craigengower Cricket Club at the Valley.

With one game in hand, they are now 12½ points be-

hind the league-leading Indians.

The dockmen were, however, fully extended in their other rink victory. S. Telford, A. M. Banks, M. S. McKay and A. Lapley were trailing behind by 17-23 against P. B. Ragi, F. Lee, M. Q. Wong and S. L. Leonard at the end of the 16th head, but picked up eight shots on the next four heads to lead by 25-23 on the last head. The CCC four could only manage a single on this head to lose by 24-25.

Craigengower's only point came from C. K. Sung, W. C. Young, G. Hong Choy and C. C. Ma who after leading H. Lapsley, J. Perkins, W. L. McCall and R. Gourlay 12-0 after five heads romped home with a comfortable 24-16 score.

In the main second division game, USRO, scored another good win by edging out Craigengower Cricket Club by 5-2 at King's Park.

Another highlight of the week's games was the seven registered by the CCC four of Y. T. Cheng, Sustrino, D. A. Rozario, and Z. Took against HKFC's R. G. Baker, W. Birchall, M. Rukusen and C. Barclay during the course of the Craigengower Club's 4-1 win over their opponents.

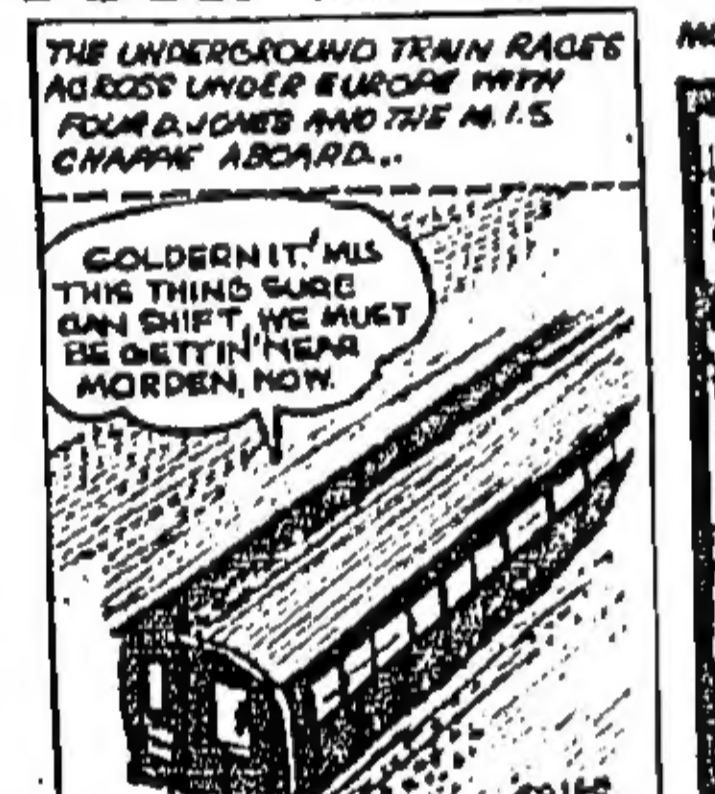
Italian Champion Driver Retires

Imperia, Northern Italy, August 2. Italy's national road racing champion, Luigi Taramazzo, said today he would retire from active sport because of the death in Germany yesterday of French driver Jean Behra.

Commenting on yesterday's fatal accident, Taramazzo said Behra "was a great champion, a close friend of mine, and a loyal opponent. With his death, French racing has suffered an irreparable loss."

Taramazzo said he had taken his decision to retire with great regret.—Reuter.

FOUR D. JONES . . .



MORDEN, AND NORMAL PRESENCE OF SERVICE RETURNS.



by MADDOCKS



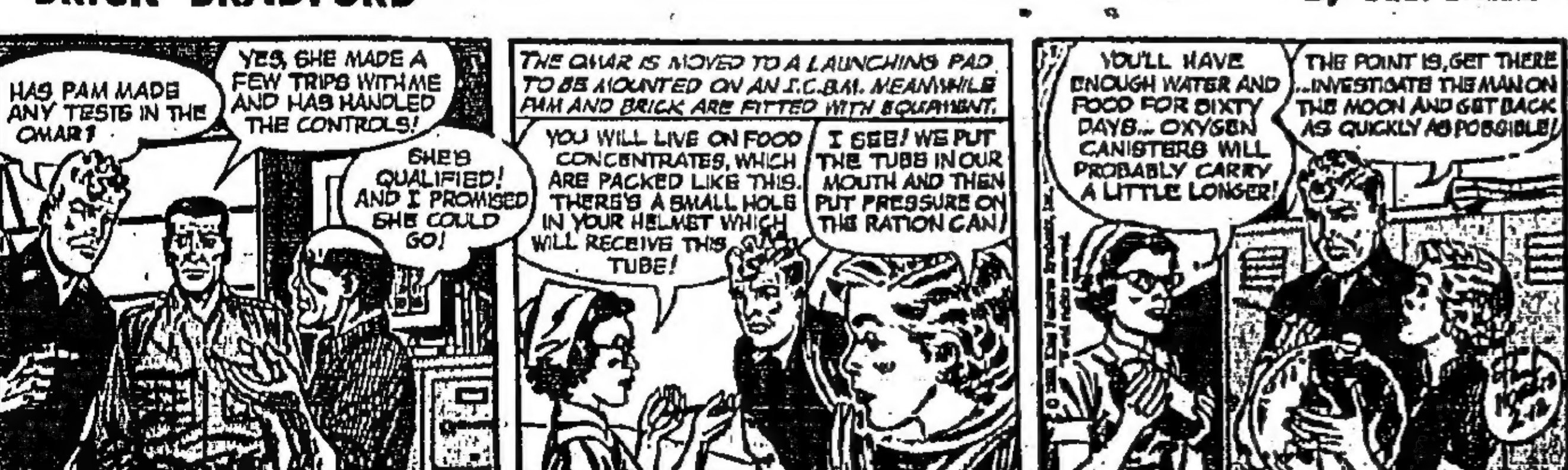
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See what they say about Giles —

"His superb draughtsmanship coupled with a flair for social satire make him a present-day Hogarth." —Vicky.

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"In every one of his cartoons he says 'This Is Your Life', and goes right to the core of it." —Eammon Andrews.

"I can't say — he just makes me laugh. And any one that makes me laugh can have my money!" —Stanley Holloway.

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SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Air-Freighting Fresh Fish A Thousand Miles

ALUMINIUM fish trunks produced by a British firm are helping bring fresh deep sea fish to dinner tables in the African tropics a thousand miles from the sea.

Water-tight, light-weight and almost everlasting, the trunks were developed by a U.K. firm to enable the Société de Pêche Maritime du Congo to fish at economic rates to markets far inland in the Belgian Congo.

The fishing company, formed in 1955 as part of a programme of development and to help overcome a serious protein deficiency in the diet of the local inhabitants, had increased their sales from 80 tons in 1951 to 4,457 tons in 1957. Then they came up against several major obstacles preventing them spreading their markets any further inland than Leopoldville, 250 miles from the coast.

Lacking the necessary "ice chain" of freezing plants across the country, it was impossible to freeze the fish for the slow rail journey inland in the tropical climate. It was equally impossible to dispatch the fish unfrozen by rail and expect it to arrive in edible condition. The alternative was to send the fish by air. But the price here was the high cost of air freight for the conventional wooden fish trunks and the need for trunks that were water-tight, would not foul the planes and were easy to handle.

The answer was provided by the British company who produced a version of their conventional aluminium fish trunk made completely waterproof by welding all the joints and joints and so light in weight they added little to the freight charges.

Now, with 2,000 of these special trunks delivered from Britain, Société de Pêche Maritime du Congo are able to pack their deep sea catch in ice provided by their factory at Angola, about 100 miles up the Congo River, and dispatch it by air to arrive in fresh condition for sale at economic rates as far inland as Leopoldville, 700 miles from the coast. The British firm, which is currently dealing with enquiries from several other countries, too, and many thousands of their trunks are used by British fishing companies.

Although their first cost is higher than that of the traditional wooden trunks, the aluminium versions repay the initial outlay many times over by their incomparably longer life, their savings on freight rates, the ease of cleaning, and the ease of handling, the manufacturers say. They are also described as suitable for many other commodities and can be provided with lockable lids. Names and trade marks can be embossed during manufacture. The same firm also manufactures freezing and cooling trays for the food industry.

(Heston Equipment Company Ltd., 1 Buckingham Palace Mansions, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S. W. 1.)

THERMOSTATIC LIGHT CONTROL

A light control system which measures daylight and balances it with electric light to provide a constant level of room illumination is to become available in the United States.

The system includes a wall-mounted "Luminostat" which the user may set by dial for the desired number of foot-candles, plus a photo-electric scanner which is mounted where it can best monitor the lighted area.

The scanner measures the amount of combined daylight and artificial light in a room and relays this information to a signal system which activates motor-driven variable transformers that either brighten or dim the lights. Made by The Supercolor Electric Co. of Bristol, Connecticut, U.S.A.

New Electric Golf Caddie

A NEW 3-wheel golf buggy, marketed by a U.K. firm, is powered by a 24-volt battery and is capable of taking, under good conditions, two players and their clubs over 30 holes without a recharge.

The front suspension features a leading link easy steer unit with twin telescopic shock absorbers. Control is simple by means of two pedals. One operates the clutch gear through the heavy duty foot pedal operated by the left foot, and the other the brakes which, when applied, cut off the main circuit. These brakes are positive, being of the internal expanding hub type, and a hand brake is used for parking.

The transmission incorporates twin universal joints with intermediate cardan shaft and drives through a silent reduction gear into a car type differential back axle which is used to eliminate damage to the course.

The charger socket on the front leg shield is easily accessible while access to the batteries is by lifting the seat. The motor cowling is instantly portable and the whole body is hinged at the back so that it can be swung up to give immediate access to the whole mechanism.

Self-lubricating bearings are used in the steering with rubber bushes on all active parts of the suspension to eliminate all maintenance of the front unit. However, the complete front cowling can be removed in a matter of seconds and by slackening three bolts the front fork can be withdrawn completely.

A Terylene cover has been designed for the buggy when it is not in use and a light trailer is to be made in order to facilitate the movement of the electric caddie to and from the course.

(Electric-Caddie Ltd., Newmarket, England.)

SONAR WATCH CHECKING

Swiss scientists have developed a system for using a sonar-like device to measure the ticking of a chronometer. The importance of this lies in the fact that it is not only more accurate than previous measuring devices used for this purpose, but also enables the watch to be regulated with greater ease and precision.

The essence of the operation of the device depends on the translation of the watch tick into a sound which is projected on to a screen. This visual recording of the timing data enables the engineers to determine what adjustments in the mechanism of the clock should be undertaken.

The device can even perform control check on watches which are already wrapped in their shipping container.

SPRAY PAINTING

Designed mainly for use by painters on the maintenance staff of a factory, a new spray painting outfit operates on the "airless" principle.

In the "airless" system atomization of the paint is achieved by direct hydraulic pressure instead of by compressed air and is claimed to reduce loss of paint through overspray to the absolute minimum.

For this reason, the new unit is claimed to be particularly suitable for maintenance work in ships where routine work can continue without interruption and without fear of work and materials being contaminated with paint.

The unit is mounted on a small four-wheeled truck and is suitable for applying all standard decorative paints. Developed by T. C. Spray Finishing Systems (Heds) of 8 St James's Place, London, S.W.1.

Weekly Survey Of American Economy

STEEL STRIKE CONTINUES

No Prospects Of An Early Settlement

New York, Aug. 2.

Total lack of any prospects for an early steel strike settlement, further lay-offs caused by the walkout, continued record corporation earnings and a slow-down in automobile sales presented a mixed bag of economic news last week.

A threatened parallel strike in another metal industry—aluminum—has been averted when major producers and the steel workers' union agreed to an extension of present contracts. That took some wind out of the sails of those who predicted a general metal strike to begin in 1959 as a bad strike year.

However, the absence of any real effort on the part of either side in the steel dispute and the leisurely schedule of their meetings only bore out earlier predictions of a long strike. Steel order books were already beginning to bulge. Expert estimates showed if the strike were to end in two weeks from now—and there was little likelihood of that—the industry would have enough orders on hand to assure an operating rate of 85 per cent of capacity for the rest of the year.

Full Capacity

Continuation of the strike for another month would mean that the industry would have to go at virtually full capacity—around 95 per cent—for the rest of this year and possibly into early next year to clear up the order backlog.

It was generally believed that steel users who have not placed orders on the companies' books by now are going to find it extremely difficult to obtain shipments when the stoppage ends.

Federal efforts to settle the steel strike appeared slackening

over the past week despite Wednesday's renewed appeal by President Eisenhower that the two sides work out a "non-inflationary" agreement.

The walkout continued to hit affiliated industries. Baltimore and Ohio railroad announced it will release 1,800 workers at the end of the week.

However, confusion prevailed as to the exact number of those laid off as a result of the strike.

Slackening

Even an approximate estimate was made difficult by the fact that part of the layoffs was caused by the seasonal summer slackening of pace. The best figure available was that the layoffs, directly due to the strike, so far had not exceeded 100,000. About half of them were railroad workers.

An interesting sidelight to the steel paralysis continued to be the question of imports of foreign steel. Statistics were lagging behind the actual picture. The Department of Commerce released figures for July showing that imports of foreign steel set a new record in that month with 385,000 tons. This was 25,000 tons above April and 266,000 tons above May 1958.

Unofficial estimates put up the total figure of steel imports but exports of U.S. steel abroad declined. For the first five months of this year U.S. steel exports were put at 850,000 tons, down 31 per cent from

the same period of 1958. Imports, on the other hand, were up 224 per cent from 1958, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Rising Imports

The general confusion was that rising foreign steel imports were here to stay just like the high imports of foreign cars and had very little to do with the strike.

Experts said the strike was merely speeding up a process that already was picking up momentum for a simple reason: Foreign steel makers are offering lower prices for the same quality, particularly in specialty steels.

Some examples: Italian-made steel transmission towers will begin arriving in New York soon for assembly along a 150-mile between Niagara Falls and Syracuse, New York.

The Goodyear and Firestone rubber and tyre manufacturers have turned to France and Belgium for certain types of wire for tyre reinforcing. Borg-Warner Appliance Manufacturers of Chicago are experimenting with foreign steels and finding them "up to domestic quality."

Strike Talks

The steel imports trend and the corresponding decline of U.S. steel exports are likely to strengthen the hand of the steel companies in the current strike talks. The management has claimed from the start that an "inflationary" wage increase to workers would result in raising the current \$150 a ton price average and might price U.S. steel out of the world markets.

The Steel Workers' Union countered that steel companies' profits are so high that any wage increase can easily be absorbed without hiking the marketing price of steel. The Union's hand was strengthened last week when one steel company after another came out with record first-half earnings reports. U.S. Steel Corporation, the largest, was a typical example.

U.S. Steel net earnings for the first half of 1959 for an average company on record were \$254,948,490 (or \$4.50 a common share) compared with \$135,630,730 on the first half of 1958 (or \$2.29 a share). Those profits were about 10 per cent of sales.

Steel Earnings

In announcing the earnings, U.S. Steel spokesmen made two significant comments:

1. Pledge that steel prices will not be increased if a "voluntary" settlement of the strike is achieved that is not imposed by any outside body;

2. A statement that the foreign steel import were creating a "serious situation." They cited plans of Japanese steel interests to build a steel pipe distribution warehouse in Houston, Texas.

Bothlehem and Republic Steel, the second and third largest, followed suit with similar record earnings reports. All other fields of the U.S. economy showed first-half-year gains. General Motors reported net profits of almost \$400 million, the second largest half-year gain on record.

It was almost double the net figure for the first half of 1958. Westinghouse Electric showed first-half-year earnings of over \$55 million compared with just under \$30 million for the similar period a year ago.

Car sales in July topped down Detroit's recent optimism about total sales in 1959. Daily sales this month have been running at just over 17,000, indicating a July total of under 470,000, compared to June sales of 500,000 units. Originally, the auto industry forecast sales of 5.6 million U.S. made cars for 1959. On the basis of the very good June showing the industry raised this estimate by some 200,000 units. One day's increase did not bear this out.—UPI.

COMPETITION

The Department reports others to feel China's competition in India, India's in Malaysia, Indonesia, Hongkong, Thailand and Ceylon.—UPI.

China's All-Out Drive On World Textile Market

Washington, Aug. 2.

China's all-out trade drive in its "great leap forward" programme has had considerable impact on the world's textile markets.

The Agriculture Department's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) estimates China's exports of cotton fabric alone in 1958 at 450,000,000 yards. It said the possibility exists that, should communist China so choose, it could enlarge its exports of raw cotton as well.

To the United States, the Chinese textile drive has important implications. First for its own cotton textile markets; second, for the raw cotton markets, both directly and through the effect on the textile markets of its raw-cotton customers—textile importers—in Southeast Asia and elsewhere.

PRODUCTION

China undoubtedly has increased its cotton production but the Department does not know how much.

China's original cotton goal for 1958 was eight million bales. Under the "great leap forward" programme, this was raised to 16 million. China claimed it produced 15 million bales this year. Department officials doubt this. They said it seems unlikely a major year, from a level that already had called for great effort.

The 1959 goal, even more unrealistic in the department's view, is 25 million bales. But it is agreed that China has sharply increased its cotton production.

RISE IN DEMANDS

One major purpose of the increase could be the rising textile demands of a population of 600 million people. Another main purpose could be to pay for the country's economic development. FAS said the cotton textile industry is said to have provided more than 58 per cent of the industrial investment funds available under China's first five-year plan.

Besides the home-front job-filling textile needs and helping

finance industrial expansion—China's cotton textile industry has two important jobs to do overseas. The barter of sale of its products helps finance the acquisition of the raw materials and machinery needed for industrial development. It also takes the economic and political penetration of free world countries.

REPERCUSSIONS

The Communist Chinese trade drive has had repercussions both in U.S. mills and on foreign markets. This is particularly true of Japan—a large, single market for U.S. cotton since 1949—although, of course, China's textile drive is not the sole reason for the decline in Japan's imports of raw cotton.

U.S. shipments of raw cotton also have been affected, for the requirements of some major U.S. customers have been reduced through China's cotton textile competition in third markets. This is particularly true of Japan—a large, single market for U.S. cotton since 1949—although, of course, China's textile drive is not the sole reason for the decline in Japan's imports of raw cotton.

Japan's entire economy depends on foreign trade, and cotton goods have been most important in its trade pattern. Its total cotton fabric exports moved upward from 1952 to 1957 but fell back sharply in 1958. One reason for the decline was competition from China. The Department said recently that China had been competing with quality cotton goods, rather than basic commodities.

COMPETITION

The Department reports others to feel China's competition in India, India's in Malaysia, Indonesia, Hongkong, Thailand and Ceylon.—UPI.

New York Cotton Market Review

New York, Aug. 2.

An air of stalemate settled over the cotton futures market this week with prices edging irregularly lower as the trade awaited an overdue expansion of the current crop movement.

At Friday's close, the list ruled 15 points lower to three points higher, or down 75 cents to 15 cents a bale from a week earlier.

PRICE FIXING

Price fixing and trade buying appeared well interperked with light hedging and liquidation during the week, resulting in generally small and mixed price movements. News developments were of insufficient importance to have a marked effect on the price structure.

The certificated stock of cotton at the weekend was down to 11,507 bales from 11,614 bales on July 27. The Agriculture Department fixed the mid-July parity price for cotton at 38.65 cents, unchanged from a month earlier and compared with 38.55 cents a year ago.

During the week, Senator Strom Thurmond called on the administration to grant immediate relief from imports to the domestic industry. Mill officials pointed out to the Commerce Department that foreign mills got their cotton at a 25-cent lower price.

EXPORTS

On the export front, a White House report said 614,000 bales were shipped on F1-400 in the first half of 1959 with a market value of \$84,200,000. Also, the Export-Import Bank loaned Japan \$30 million to finance exports of raw cotton to its textile industry for the crop year starting today.—UPI.

Firm Undertone Prevails On London Market

London, Aug. 2.

With half the stock exchange's investors on holiday and the other half thinking of holidays business has been very quiet last week in the stock markets. But the undertone all week long has been firm. The setback a fortnight or so ago blew off most of the speculative froth and recent industrial news has been good enough to suggest that prices may well continue to rise.

The revival in the gilt-edged market petered out, chiefly because government issues are still very firm and over the week the rise amongst these issues had been 1/4 to 1/2.

The most significant event in the gilt-edged market, this week was the closing of the "tap" in the conversion 5 1/2 per cent issue, leaving the government broker without an official "tap" stock to offer, and this action was taken by many to indicate a clearing of the decks for the new issue which will be needed to replace the £382,000,000 three per cent War Loan to be redeemed by October 15.

BUSY JULY

According to figures issued by the Midland Bank, July was the busiest month in the capital market since February 1959. The amount of new capital raised in July was £27,497,000. In the first seven months of this year the capital market raised £401,804,000.

The foreign bond market as a whole has been quiet. There was continued speculation in Greek issues early in the week which turned later to profit-taking and the Jaina note more than fell. At the end of the week talk of a debt settlement being near with Soviet Russia caused speculative buying in iron curtain issues, particularly Rumanian and Baltic bonds.

Industrials The Main Feature On Wall Street

New York, Aug. 2.

Industrial stocks furnished all the excitement on the stock exchange during the past week by setting new record highs in each of the five sessions.

The industrial average closed on Friday at 674.85, a level never before attained. That was up 11.10 points on the week. It was up 31.28 points or 4.9 per cent for the month of July and up 91.23 points or 16 per cent from the close of 1958.

It showed a gain of 327.18 points, or 94 per cent from July 31, 1929, and was up 606.75 or 891 per cent from the close on Jan. 2, 1900, the first market of the 20th century.

OTHER SECTIONS

Other sections of the list had minor gains this week. Ralls closed at 107.80, up 0.11. Utilities 89.99 up 0.30 and the 35 stocks used in the three averages were 223.49 up 2.44 points and a new record high.

The main sustaining force for the list was a batch of record-high earnings reports for Myriad companies, which emphasises on the steels and oils.

After Standard Oil (NJ) reported a 27 per cent rise in earnings in the first half, a better demand developed for the oil section.

Steel shares responded to record earnings of the biggest companies and reported spots in several sessions. Their earnings as a group rose 75 per cent for the second quarter compared with a year ago, a Dow-Jones survey showed.

BRILLIANT GAINS

That tabulation showed many other brilliant gains—523 per cent for textiles, 300 per cent for autos and equipment, 103 per cent for all steels, 140 per cent for railroads, 103 per cent

Activity In Cotton Goods

New York, Aug. 2.

Activity in cotton goods was limited to checking prices on goods for delivery in the first quarter of next year. Buyers found prices strong with mills sold up to the end of the year. Trading in cloth for spot and nearby delivery was necessarily limited.

Cotton yarn mills reported signs of new buying interest beginning to develop for forward delivery.

Demand for synthetic fabrics was in a seasonally low but prices continued strong.

WOOL CROP

U. S. Agriculture Department estimates that 1959 short wool crop at 231,929,000 pounds or 10 per cent above the 1948-49 average. Prices were strong as a result of the sharp upturn in wool cloth production. Most mills have sold up their output for the remainder of the year. The trade here expects higher prices when the Australian season opens in Brisbane Aug. 24.

The past week saw British aial casing another 1/4 cent a pound with Australian grades off 1/4 cent per pound. Philippine hemp prices continued to increase as a result of reports from Manila indicating that production was falling to a new low.—UPI.

Bank Of England Statement

London, Aug. 2.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended July 29, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation... 2,711,155,241
Public deposits... 1,420,373,427
Private deposits... 2,407,347,000
Government securities... 2,025,254,000
Other securities... 1,000,000,000
Reserve... 1,115,000,000
—UPI.

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CHINA MAIL

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MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1959.

Another **Sheaffer's** ACHIEVEMENT
The popularity of the
"Imperial" with **SHEAFFER'S** cylindrical
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AVAILABLE NOW AT ALL LEADING STORES

FOREIGNERS ABLE TO TRAVEL MORE FREELY IN RUSSIA

By VINCENT BUIST

Moscow, Aug. 2.

Foreigners including Western journalists can travel more freely and mix with Russians more easily this summer than at any time since the early days of the Soviet revolution.

They can take a jet aircraft to remote Siberian towns and share a four-bed dormitory with three Russians in an hotel. Or they can travel by long-distance train, sharing sleeping berths with three Russians—all without any attempt by the authorities to isolate them from their fellow travellers, or to maintain an inhibiting 24-hour watch over them.

On their home ground, Russians prove to be one of the most gregarious and unself-conscious races in the world. On a long journey, their priorities for killing time seem to be:

1. Talking.
2. Drinking.
3. Singing.
4. Sleeping.
5. Playing cards.

Politics do not come into it at all. They seem scarcely interested in that as a topic.

Easy

This makes it relatively easy to establish direct and informal communication with a variety of Russians during a long train trip and get to know something about them. It has not always been easy to do this especially for permanent foreign residents in Moscow who, in the main, are diplomats and journalists.

If the recent relaxation signifies the beginning of a new policy towards foreigners living in the Soviet Union, this will prove to be another revolutionary change in a country which, under the electrifying influence of Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, is already a little dizzy with change.

The new ease of travel in the Soviet Union does not, however, apply to service attaches working in Western embassies in Moscow. They are regarded as licensed spies and accordingly watched everywhere they go. All governments do this. Some diplomats in Moscow are equally well watched.

Some of the new freedom for journalists probably originates in the tourist traffic which, in three years, has grown from a trickle to a flood.

Little English

It is almost impossible this summer to go to airports at Moscow, Kiev, Leningrad or Tbilisi without encountering an American matron with her businesslike husband trying hard to "figure one night" take-off time of the aircraft on which they are booked.

In general, the complaint is not that they are over-mothered but that half the time they cannot find people who know a little English to help them on their way.

If tourists can swarm all over cities in the Europeanised part of the Soviet Union, then it probably seems less vital to stand guard over a Western permission and the appropriate stamp in his residence "passport."

Not so many years ago Western journalists were spoken of here in the same breath as "economic" or "political espionage."

No Reason

If official Russians now reason that they have nothing to lose and possibly something to gain by permitting a degree of "fraternisation" with foreigners living here, they are certainly right. In conversation, the average Russian immediately gives his best, especially if talk centres on everyone, everything, and shuns any mention of conflict between East and West.

I remember with affection the 65-year-old Russian engineer, travelling south with some plans for a new bridge in a steel centre, who was overjoyed to meet an Englishman. He told me that he had studied English, French and German at his school in St Petersburg, before the revolution made it Leningrad.

In two years' time, he said, he would be going on "pension," that is, retiring on a State pension. He then hoped to do two things which work had prevented him from doing ever since his Petersburg days. These were to learn English really well, and to take up writing. He had plenty of ideas for stories. Furthermore, he was determined, at the age of 65, to go back to school so that he could read new English books.

Then there was Mariusha, a very definable type of Russian woman—something of a pioneer, reasonably well educated, and very much a patriot. She had travelled all the 8,000 miles from Komsomolsk-on-Amur and was going south for a spell in a sanatorium.

I asked her if Komsomolsk was a nice town to live in. "It is very nice—it has a lot of industry," she replied very earnestly.

Then she said: "I suppose it took you eight days to come to Moscow by train?"

Challenge

She accepted the challenge immediately—although it was not meant as one. "Yes I did. But by our jet aircraft it is less than a day, you know," she said very primly.

Russian travellers like glossy Western magazines. I carried an illustrated French magazine with me and never managed to finish reading it because everyone who came along sat down and said: "Let me see, please."

They spent most of the time gazing at illustrations of refrigerators, bottles, clothes and cars.

In sleepers, it becomes obvious from the large number of durns in Russian men's socks that the Soviet nylon industry has not yet gone far enough. Russian women obviously still have to spend one night a week doing the darning for the family. But there are large quantities of nylon stockings, blouses and underwear for women in all shops.

In trains, as everywhere else in Russia nowadays, the ordinary people are learning to complain freely and loudly about things they do not like. In Russian dining cars, for instance, whoever breaks a glass by accident has to pay for it on the spot. When this happened in my car, there were loud protests that the railways should pay for breakages themselves.

Sooty Overalls

Once, a workman in sooty overalls entered the dining car and there was an outcry from a young wife who said: "There should be a law against people with dirty clothes eating in the dining car." Actually, the guards on the train ate in the same car with the travelling public.

During the day, many men in long distance trains don bright coloured pyjamas. Everyone leaps out on to the station platform at half past four. At most stations, trains last for 15 or 20 minutes—long enough for passengers to buy eggs, berries and fried chicken from peasants who come to the station from their private plots to sell to people passing through on the trains. The peasant women even have special stalls on some platforms from which they run a private food sales business.—China Mail Special.

SORCERY GRIPS NATIVES

By PETER SMARK

Port Moresby, Aug. 2.

Sorcery and weird customs retain a grip on many native minds in Papua, New Guinea, in spite of civilising influences spread by Christian missions and the Australian administration of the territory.

Strongest among the less civilised of the Territory's 1,800,000 native people, are the traditions of "puri-puri" (sorcery) and ancient tribal customs which still tug at the thin veil of civilisation of even the more advanced natives.

The ancient rites and customs of the hundreds of ethnic and linguistic groups in the Territory range from ritual murder to methods of agriculture.

Swoop Down

In the rugged, remote, upper reaches of the Purari area of Papua recently, for example, a band of cannibal hillmen swooped down on a village, and killed and ate the native village constable.

According to Native Affairs Officers, they were inspired by tribal tradition rather than cannibal lust.

In their tribe, a woman had died and the period of mourning for her could be ended only by her relatives killing a man of another tribe.

These natives came from one of the few areas not yet under direct administration control. But even among natives long influenced by administration officers, puri-puri and tribal customs still have great influence, according to a senior officer of the Native Affairs Department in Port Moresby.

Veneer

"One cannot spend much time in this territory without realising how thin is the veneer of civilisation on the seemingly sophisticated native," he said, adding that even many natives in the main towns of the Territory believe that certain potions enable them to put up better performances in sport, for example.

While puri-puri in this form is more or less harmless, there are cases in which it has much more tragic results. There was, for example, the case of a very advanced native teacher who was sent by the Education Department to a village far from his home area.

There, he married a native girl. About six months later, he wrote to Port Moresby saying that he was too ill to work. The man, brought back to his superiors, immediately told his superiors that his wife's father had put puri-puri on him because he was opposed to his daughter marrying a man from a strange area.

Haggard

The teacher looked haggard and ill, though doctors could find nothing wrong with him. But he was certain that he was going to die—and he did. A post-mortem examination revealed no illness.

All primitive natives live in fear of puri-puri—out of all proportion to its practice.—China Mail Special.

PICTORIAL PARADE



LEFT: Puffing on a cigar which could only be described as Churchillian, Sir Winston Churchill pauses on the steps of his Hyde Park Gate home with Lady Churchill before setting out on a trip to Nicosia. Reuterphoto.



ABOVE: Ann Stone (14), the British girl who has been invited to study with the Bolshoi Ballet School. Picture shows Ann holding a photograph of idolised Bolshoi dancers Galina Ulanova and Yuri Zhanov. —Express Photo.



LEFT: Sir Robert Armitage, Governor of Nyasaland, leaving the Colonial Office, after talks with Mr. Lennox-Boyd about the "massacre plot" to kill Europeans. —Express Photo.

don cinema world. But in spite of the glamour, the presence of Princess Margaret, the fact that a copy of the film had been flown to the Queen in Canada and the freshness and charm of child actor Ian MacLaine, newcomer and virtually solo star of the film, critical reception was lukewarm. They liked Ian, thought the film on the whole "not bad"—but little better. Picture shows: An overcame Ian bows to Princess Margaret.—Express Photo.



LEFT: Thame-side in the heat wave—and two members of the cast at London's newly-built (by public subscription) Mermoid Theatre relax before the evening performance with a friendly duel on the theatre's roof. The Mermoid is the City of London's only theatre, is almost the one-man creation of actor Bernard Miles. —The Times photo.



From the Files

25 years AGO

THE Rev. Dr E. L. Allen, minister in charge of the Union Church, Kowloon, told his congregation that he was resigning the ministry.

"My experience in several fields has taught me to think of the professional ministry as a hindrance rather than a help, both for the passivity which it induces and the constant over-emphasis on finance which it brings with it."

From the SCM Post's 25 Years Ago column: "Kowloon is smiling over a notice that has recently been painted on the door of a little brick hut situated at the junction of Kimberley Road and Austin Avenue."

"For a long time the hut was a mystery, but now it has been made known that it contains apparatus for the extinguishing of fire."

"In the event of an outbreak in the neighbourhood, however, the people of that quarter would probably smile in another way than they are doing at the present, for across the door of the structure is painted the legend that the key may be obtained at Tsimshatsui Police Station, more than a mile away...."

TWENTY years after the declaration of war in 1914 which sounded the death-knell of nearly nine million men, Europe in arms to the teeth and continues to arm. Twenty years after the beginning of the worst butchery known to man, the world is still vainly looking for security against aggression.

Many nations have abandoned their faith in peace pacts and security arrangements and are feverishly building armaments.

The next war is at hand. These are the mournful conclusions with which the world observes this week's anniversaries.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Peel, has intimated his intention of attending the anniversary of the Morrison Centenary observances which is being held at the Volunteer Headquarters parade ground next Sunday.

THE President Adams will carry a romantic voyager when she sails for the Far East, says a San Francisco report.

Miss Mignon Elaine Webb, the daughter of the late Mr. Herbert Webb, one time editor of the China Press, is sailing by the President Adams for Shanghai, where she will marry Mr. William Mackay Gander, of Gander Price and Co. Miss Webb and Mr. Gander were childhood sweethearts.

This Funny World

